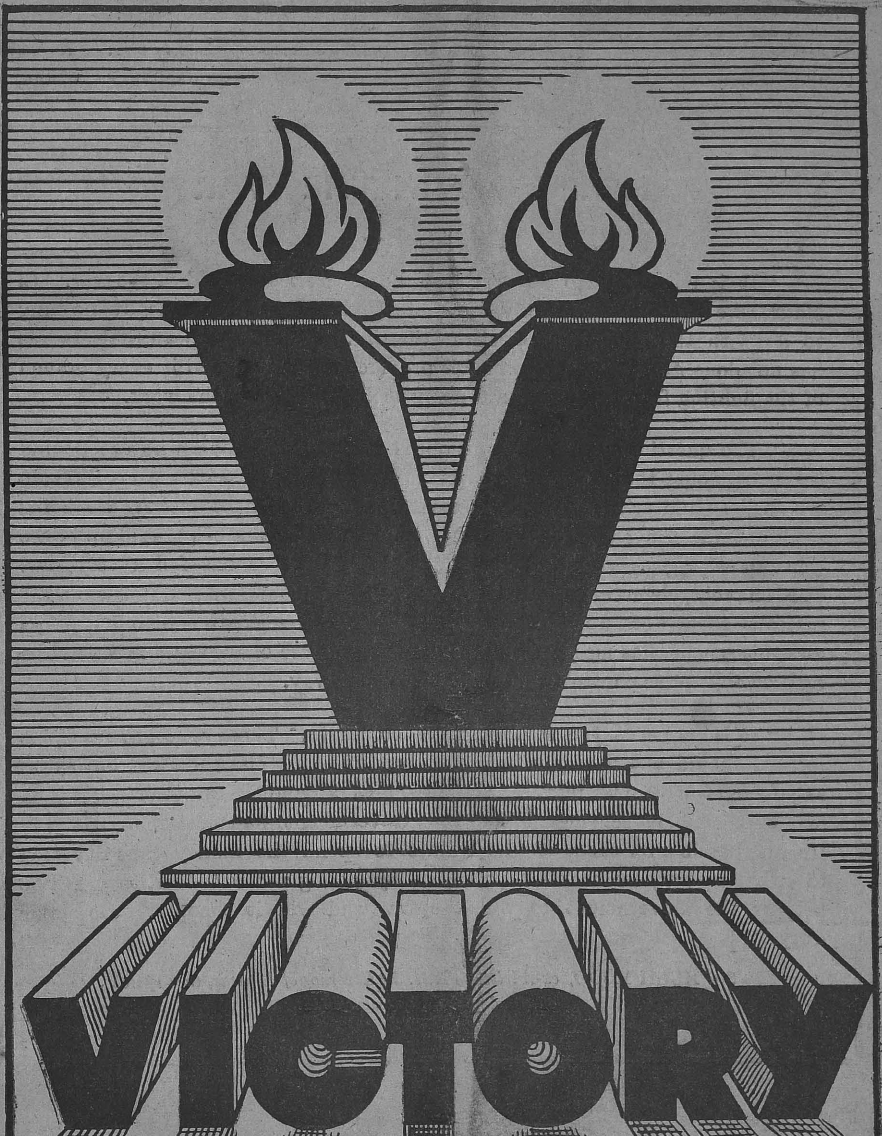
Registered No. M-4431.

27 NOV 1944

A MONTHLY REVIEW RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



VOL. IV—No. 2

OCTOBER 1944

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Madras Governor's War Fund	3
National Savings Movement	4
National War Front Activities	5
War Committees and Depots	12
Recruitment Activities	14
Village Reading Circles	15
The Village Security Scheme	15
The War Effort and Government Departments.	18
Grow More Food	20
Miscellaneous	21
Education and Entertainment	22
Review of Radio Programmes	23

[NOTE.—This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of September 1944.]

HELP TO WIN THE WAR

"It is not going to be very long before we see the end of the war. In Madras we have been singularly fortunate in having had practically nothing to do with the immediate effects of the war. It does not mean that Madras has not done its part. Men from this province are to be found in every branch of the fighting forces and they are doing their full share of the work.

"The question we have to consider is whether the people who are behind them are doing their part of the work. There is shortage of various goods in the country and prices have been soaring. Large sums of money are being paid out for the enormous quantity of material that is being used up in the war and as wages. But the supply of consumers' goods has fallen very low. The unavoidable natural result is, the value of money went down while the prices of goods went up. To meet this the Government are controlling prices and this scheme has met with a considerable measure of success. It should be realised that price control could only go a short way.

"It is here that the savings drive comes in. Those who have surplus money, should not merely refrain from buying in the black market, but as far as possible they should refrain from buying at all and invest their savings in one of the many schemes which the Government had launched. It will then be possible for them at a later date to spend the money thus invested to a better purpose than at present. By saving and investing, they will be helping the Government to win the war and win it cheaply. Do your duty."

SIR HUGH HOOD, *ex-Adviser to H.E. the Governor of Madras, in a speech on Sunday, 3rd September 1944.*

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mufassal districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY.

A Monthly Review of the Madras War Effort

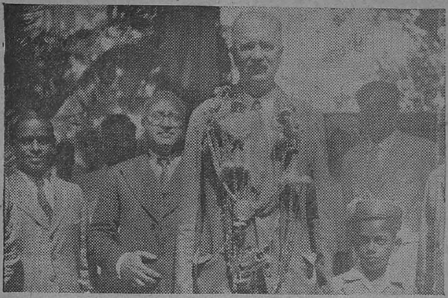


Photo taken on the occasion of the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras to Vikramasingapuram on 21st August 1944 where he witnessed a demonstration of fencing by the Village Guards. Photo shows *His Excellency the Governor of Madras, Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao, Collector of Tinnevelly, and the Security Supervisor, Ramnad.*

Photo taken on the occasion of the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras to Courtallam on 22nd August 1944 (In front of the temple) Photo shows *His Excellency the Governor of Madras, Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao, Collector of Tinnevelly, and the trustee of the temple.*

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 2nd October 1944.

Receipts.

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund) :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	22,95,757	14	6
West Godavari	21,38,898	12	1
Madras	20,96,526	3	8
East Godavari	18,42,029	6	4
Kistna	17,32,126	7	2
Vizagapatam	16,59,195	1	7
Tinnevelly	16,17,955	4	6
Tanjore	16,13,754	12	6
Guntur	15,96,277	12	11
Kurnool	15,20,155	14	4
Madura	15,16,706	15	8
Ramnad	13,95,576	10	5
Malabar	10,91,650	14	3
Nellore	10,58,883	11	3
Salem	10,34,053	5	2
North Arcot	10,22,049	15	1
Trichinopoly	9,90,563	8	1
South Kanara	8,87,993	9	5
Chingleput	8,73,975	15	1
South Arcot	8,43,698	2	9
Bellary	7,64,348	14	11
Nilgiris	6,69,064	12	2
Cuddapah	6,66,207	12	10
Anantapur	6,07,147	11	8
Chittoor	4,45,534	15	8
Travancore	1,05,294	0	2
Bangalore-Mysore-Coorg.	28,076	7	9
	3,21,13,504	15	11

Disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons	1,79,00,000	0	0
To specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee	65,78,444	9	3
To Indian Air Force	18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of Armoured Carriers	4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of scholarships, Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment for training flying instructors, etc.	3,08,971	3	1

Disbursements—cont.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors				14,156	14	11
To relief of evacuees				1,37,166	6	5
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors				28,87,517	9	8
To sundry payments for which sanction has been accorded				83,118	6	0
Total disbursements				3,04,21,435	14	10
Cost of Government of India 3 months' Treasury Bills for the face value of Rs. 10 lakhs.	9,98,906	4	0			
Balance	6,93,162	13	1			
				16,92,069	1	1
Total				3,21,13,504	15	11

Tour of the Director of War Publicity.

Captain G. T. B. Harvey, the Director of War Publicity and the Provincial Organiser of the National War Front toured in the Tinnevelly district this month. He addresed a public meeting at Tinnevelly. He visted Vilathikulam and Koilpatti.

However well the War goes

SICK, WOUNDED AND PRISONERS OF WAR

STILL NEED YOUR HELP

MULTIPLY

the resources of a great cause by subscribing to

H.E. THE GOVERNOR'S WAR FUND

EARMARKED

RED CROSS

National Savings Movement

The Madras Savings Campaign.—The following subscriptions were received during the month of September for the various forms of Savings:—

	RS.
Victory Loan	1,07,97,800
National Savings Certificates	19,58,780
Defence Savings Bank	51,807
Collective subscriptions in September amounted to	2,711

District boards, municipalities, co-operative societies and banks took to Small Savings Scheme and invested their funds in National Savings Certificates. Managements of Educational institutions were asked to invest their surplus funds in National Savings Certificates. As regards labour, all the big industrial concerns, viz., Buckingham & Carnatic Mills, the Madras Electric Tramway and the Madras Electric Supply Corporation Limited, the Ordnance Clothing Factory and the Government Harness and Saddlery Factory introduced the Scheme among their labourers by appointing authorized agents from among their staff and by distributing the "deduction slips" to their employees and were working the Scheme. Other concerns like the Ganesh Aluminium Works, the Crompton Engineering Works, Messrs. Simpson & Co., Messrs. Spencer & Co., were tackled by the Assistant Circle Officer, Madras City, and the managements were persuaded to get authorized agents appointed for their concerns.

According to the reports so far received, 167 Savings Committees were formed in the Province. At the meetings held for the formation of Savings Committees, the Assistant Circle Officers explained the benefits of the Small Savings Scheme and the necessity for the formation of Savings Committees. Publicity materials were distributed at public meetings and posters on Small Savings Scheme remain exhibited at public places and cinema slides were shown in the cinema houses. In ten districts, viz., Madras, Chittoor, Chingleput, Madura, Malabar, Ramnad, Salem, South Kanara, Tanjore and Vizagapatam, payment of commission was made to authorized agents. The Small Savings Scheme was popularised through the National War Front lecturers and propagandists.

The following Savings Bureaus were opened during the month:—

(1) Madura National Savings Bureau (West Gate). (2) Pasumalai National Savings Bureau. (3) Usilampatti National Savings Bureau.

The National Savings Circle Officer toured the districts of South Arcot, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly. During the tour the National Savings Circle Officer met the Presidents of District Boards and persuaded them to invest as much of the Board's funds as possible in National Savings Certificates. The Madura and the Pasumalai National Savings Bureaus were opened on 20th September 1944 and nearly Rs. 200 worth of National Savings Certificates were subscribed on the spot.

The officers in charge of the Kallar Reclamation Scheme, Madura, who had about half a lakh in Reserve Fund were requested to invest it in National Savings Certificates and Victory Loan. The Defence Loans Commissioner attended a meeting of the Madura-Ramnad Co-operative Society in Madura and addressed a meeting of the workers of the T. V. Sundaram Ayyangar Workshop on Small Savings. Mr. T. V. S. Krishna followed the Defence Loans Commissioner's address with an exhortation to the workers and proposed to issue a portion of the Deepavali and other bonuses in National Savings Certificates. The Defence Loans Commissioner and National Savings Circle Officer met the Revenue Divisional Officers and Tahsildars of the districts in which he toured at conferences and explained to them various matters connected with the Small Savings Scheme and the Canvassers Scheme. All collections below Rs. 5,000 were advised to be brought into Small Savings as far as possible. The Defence Loans Commissioner also visited important places including villages. The following may be specially mentioned:—

(1) *Devanampatnam* (South Arcot district)—a coastal fisherman village. The Defence Loans Commissioner addressed an open air meeting at Devanampatnam. The Lady Lecturer and the District Organizer, National War Front as well as the Security Inspector also addressed the gathering. About 400 people were present. (2) *Therkukallikulam* (Tinnevelly district): a public meeting was held which was attended by nearly 10,000 people. (3) *Virudunagar*: A public meeting was held under the presidency of the Sub-Collector, Sivakasi. (4) *Karungulam* (Tinnevelly district): the Defence Loans Commissioner addressed a meeting at the Refresher Course, National War Front. (5) *Aruppukottai*: the Defence Loans Commissioner met the Revenue and postal officials and discussed with them the work connected with the Small Savings Scheme.

On September 6, the Defence Loans Commissioner addressed the Taluk Propagandists at the opening of the Refresher Course at Tiruvottiyur (Chingleput district) and explained the Small Savings Scheme fully to the propagandists who were told what part they were to play in regard to the Small Savings Scheme. The way in which propaganda should be done was also dealt with.

On 3rd September 1944 a public meeting on the 5th anniversary of the War was held in the big maidan in Cuddalore (South Arcot district headquarters), attended by a large number of people. The Defence Loans Commissioner addressed the meeting. After dealing with the general war situation, the importance of National Savings and the details of the Small Savings Scheme were dealt with.

MADRAS.—The Defence Loans Sub-Committee met on all Wednesdays and transacted routine business.

ANANTAPUR.—Pamphlets regarding the Small Savings Schemes were distributed among all the village officers. Intensive propaganda was done to work the National Savings Movement.

SOUTH ARCOT.—A sum of Rs. 1,95,742 has been collected from the beginning of the financial year up to the end of September 1944.

CHITTOOR.—There was steady progress of collections, the investments under the Small Savings Scheme alone being about Rs. 40,000, during the month. Savings stamps were sold to a number of subscribers. During the Revenue Divisional Officers' Conference held on the 24th all the Revenue Divisional Officers and the taluk officers were instructed to increase their activities in the field of savings.

CUDDAPAH.—Vigorous steps were taken to push through the Small Savings Campaign and to reach the target of 27 lakhs fixed for this district. The collection made up to 15th September 1944 was Rs. 5,37,838. Special instructions were given to the canvassers and agencies, working the scheme and fortnightly progress reports were prescribed to watch the collections.

KURNOOL.—Collections to the various forms of Defence Savings Movement amount to Rs. 39,320 during the month. The total collections up-to-date amount to Rs. 29·10 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 230–11–0 was collected towards collective subscriptions.

MALABAR.—The General Savings Campaign both under the small savings scheme and under the Madras (Canvassers) Savings Scheme made progress.

RAMNAD.—A sum of Rs. 54,78,282 was realized under the 3 per cent Victory Loan, 1937, against a quota of 31·1 lakhs up to 7th October 1944. The Defence Loans Committee met on 19th September 1944, when the Defence Loans Commissioner was also present. He cleared doubts in regard to the scheme entertained by the members. The Commissioner addressed a well attended public meeting on 24th September 1944 at Virudunagar on the significance and usefulness of the scheme for the investors.

TANJORE.—Collection of subscriptions was in progress. A sum of Rs. 50,000 was secured towards 3 per cent Victory Loans by the personal efforts of the Collector.

A benefit performance consisting of variety entertainments for investors in Defence Savings was held in the Municipal High School, Mayavaram, on 16th September 1944, under the Presidentship of Sri K. S. Ganesa Ayyar, District and Sessions Judge, East Tanjore, Negapatam, with a view to give an impetus to the Savings Drive in the division. The District Judge, in a short and impressive speech convinced the public of the need for investment of surplus money in Defence Savings on account of the present poor value of money and heavy prices of articles.

TINNEVELLY.—A sum of Rs. 1,96,281 was collected during the month for the various forms of Defence Savings. The total collections from 1st April 1944 was Rs. 5,78,249 against the proportionate target of Rs. 28·5 lakhs for the first six months of the year.

NEST EGG! GOOD EGG!

(Triolet *by R.G.*)

HE'D MONEY IN HAND
BUT PREFERRED NOT TO SPEND IT
HE THOUGHT IT WAS GRAND
HE'D MONEY IN HAND
AND LOVING HIS LAND
HE LENT TO DEFEND IT
HE'D MONEY IN HAND
BUT PREFERRED NOT TO SPEND IT

INVEST IN VICTORY LOAN!

National War Front Activities

MADRAS.—Mr. V. C. Sundara Rajan, Secretary of the Propaganda Sub-Committee, organized a large and well-attended public meeting on the occasion of the Fifth Anniversary of the War (3rd September 1944) at the Paragon Talkies with Sir Hugh Hood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, in the chair. (Sir A. P. Patro, K.C.I.E., and Sri S. Venkatesa Ayyangar, addressed the meeting on the "Progress of the War" and "Post-War Education", respectively. Kumari V. C. R. Sulochana gave a performance of war dances and war songs composed by Sri K. M. Balasubramaniam, Song Publicity Officer, National War Front. The songs and dances were greatly appreciated by the audience and they were very impressive. Mr. V. C. Sundara Rajan proposed the vote of thanks.

The total number of meetings held in September was 147. The District Organizer addressed 7 meetings.

Mr. K. Kalyanasundaram, the District Lecturer, addressed 19 meetings, Mrs. T. S. Kunjitham, Lady Lecturer (Telugu), addressed 22 meetings, Mrs. C. Saraswathy, Lady Lecturer (Tamil), addressed 11 meetings; Mrs. Mahaboobunissa Begum, Lady Lecturer (Muslim), addressed 23 meetings; Mr. Mohd. Ibrahim, Lecturer (Muslims), addressed 19 meetings; Mr. K. Rangappa Naidu, Lecturer (Telugu) addressed 20 meetings; Mr. S. P. I. Balagurusivan, Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, addressed 26 meetings. The Ballad Mistress, Mrs. Lalithakumari sang war songs and ballads at the van meetings and in schools.

Mr. A. M. Arokiaswamy Pillai, Honorary Organizer for Tannery Workers, visited the Saidapet taluk in the Chingleput district. He visited 21 villages and two tanneries and held a talk in each of them.

ANANTAPUR.—Intensive propaganda on the war efforts and recruitment was done in all the villages of the district. War pamphlets, war reviews and other war materials received from time to time were promptly distributed among all Tahsildars and the District Organizer, National War Front, Anantapur, for wide publicity. The Reading Circles of all taluks were well informed of the war situation. The Taluk Propagandists of the National War Front regularly addressed rural meetings and explained to the ryots the present war situation and their duty in the matter.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The District Organizer and his staff toured round the district and carried on intensive and extensive propaganda both in the urban and rural parts of the district. The District Organizer toured for 16 days, visited 33 villages and 7 towns and inspected 27 reading circles. He addressed 16 public meetings. He attended and took part in the recruitment sub-committee meetings, the District Food Council meeting, the District Committee for Prevention of Hoarding and Profiteering and the Revenue Divisional Officers' Conference held during the month to concert measures for the Defence Savings Drive and the meeting convened for the celebration of the Battle of Britain Day. He himself personally distributed the propaganda pamphlets received from time to time in important places during his camp. District Competition for the village guards of the district was held under his supervision.

Sri R. M. L. Pandian, District Lecturer newly appointed, joined duty on 19th September 1944. He toured for 8 days, visited 9 villages and inspected 6 reading circles. He also addressed 7 public meetings and gave one pial talk.

Janab P. Sheik Abdul Khader, Additional Lecturer for Muslims, toured for 6 days, addressed 5 public meetings and gave 4 pial talks about the war and the duty of Muslims.

Miss Rose Periyanayagam, Lady Lecturer, North Range, toured for 6 days, visited 4 towns and 10 villages and inspected 7 reading circles. She also addressed 13 women's meetings and one mixed meeting. She made house-to-house propaganda in one station.

Srimathi K. V. Padmasani, Lady Lecturer, South Range, toured 21 days, visited 17 villages and inspected 10 reading circles. She addressed 7 women's meetings and 5 mixed meetings.

The Honorary Taluk Organizers and the Taluk Propagandists also toured in some parts of the district, addressed meetings, inspected reading circles and gave pial talks. They distributed propaganda pamphlets, and urged the public to help the cause of the war.

The Ballad Master visited 28 villages and carried on propaganda through the medium of war songs. School children were taught to sing the war ballads in some villages. Song booklets also were distributed to them.

During this month, anniversary of the war was observed on the Collector presiding. The Provincial Defence Loans Commissioner addressed the meeting and he spoke at length on the advantages of the Small Savings Scheme in relation to the War Effort. The Battle of Britain Day was observed all over the district. Special meetings were held in the district and taluk headquarters. At the District Headquarters meeting, Mr. C. E. Lonsdale, District Superintendent of Police who presided, emphasized the value to Indians of the great example set by the British Airmen, who are now waging war against the Japanese.

CHINGLEPUT.—The District Organizer, National War Front, toured for 24 days in the month. He conducted Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists at Tiruvottiyur for four days from 6th to 9th September 1944. The arrangements made by the District Organizer for the "Students' Camp" at Mahabalipuram for 10 days in the month deserve to be recorded herein in particular. The students' camp was an entire success, all the personnel of the National War Front including the Lady Lecturer, Mrs. Philips took a very great interest in the camp. Hon'ble Mr. Austin, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, also visited the camp. The District Lecturer was on tour for 23 days and took active part in making arrangements for the Refresher classes. He also worked with the District Organizer in running the students' camp at Mahabalipuram. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured for 23 days, visited 19 villages and addressed 19 meetings. Mrs. Philips, the Senior Lady Lecturer, toured for 23 days, delivered 4 lectures, gave one talk exclusively for women and made ten house-to-house visits. She also arranged a blood donation at Chingleput. Miss N. Karunakara, the Junior Lady Lecturer, was on tour for 20 days and visited 16 villages. She addressed 14 meetings of mixed audience and one for women. She also gave one talk to the school children and opened one reading circle for women at Sennerikuppam.

Mr. D. Srinivasalu Chettiyar, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Sriperumbudur, toured for 12 days, inspected 11 reading circles, convened 10 meetings and addressed 9 of them. He also attended the Refresher Course at Tiruvottiyur and the students' camp at Mahabalipuram. Mr. Sankaralingam, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Madurantakam, visited 12 villages, addressed 12 meetings and attended the Refresher Course at Tiruvottiyur. Mr. J. G. Christian, Honorary Organizer, Trivellore, visited 12 villages, addressed 12 meetings and attended the Refresher Course at Tiruvottiyur. Mr. K. Ananthachari, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Conjeeveram, toured for 6 days, addressed 5 meetings, inspected one reading circle and attended the Refresher Course at Tiruvottiyur.

Mr. M. R. Srinivasa Rao, Saidapet, toured for 3 days and addressed three meetings at Tambaram, Pallavaram and Alandur. Mr. G. Krishnamurthi, J.P., Villivakkam, addressed two meetings at Ambattur and Polal. Mr. Bonnel of Christian College, Tambaram, addressed one meeting at Tambaram, with Mr. M. R. Srinivasa Rao. The Taluk Propagandists toured sufficiently, visited 193 villages and addressed 125 meetings. They also visited 89 reading circles, formed five National War Front Committees and distributed 277 posters and hand-bills. All the Taluk Propagandists attended the Refresher Course at Tiruvottiyur. Mr. Krishnaswami, Taluk Propagandist, Uttiramerur, collected 35 horse shoes. The Ballad Master toured for 23 days and visited 22 villages. His work was mostly confined to teaching of war songs to school-going boys and girls.

A meeting of War Committee was convened at No. 37, Indian Pioneer Corps at Iyampet near Conjeeveram, on 10th September 1944 at 6 p.m., under the presidentship of Lieutenant Colonel D. Kennelly, Officer Commanding. Mr. K. Lakshminarasimham, President of the Special Magistrate's Court, and Divisional War Committee member, spoke about the part taken by Indians in general and Madrassis in particular in the Army. Major Fakhiruddin and Dorasami Mudaliyar advised men to continue war effort in the same manner as before.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer toured in Northern India from 4th to 17th September 1944 visiting the military training centres and camped at Tirumalai from 20th to 29th September 1944, during the Brahmotsavam festival and directed propaganda. A special temporary Victory House was opened and intensive propaganda was carried out during the festival. The District Lecturer toured for 15 days with the propaganda van and visited ten places. The Lecturer for Muslims visited two places. The Lady Lecturers, Chittoor and Madanapalle, toured for 24 and 20 days and visited 16 and 12 villages, respectively. The Honorary Divisional Organizers, Chittoor and Chandragiri-Kalahasti taluks, and the Taluk Propagandists except the Propagandist of Palmaner who was on leave, toured in their jurisdictions. All the above members of the National War Front staff held mass meetings during their tours and also had individual talks on the several subjects relating to war efforts. The Muslim Voluntary Speaker, Janab M. D. Khaleel Sahib, held two meetings at Madanapalle. The Ballad Master took part in 12 meetings, visited 9 schools and taught war ballads to the school children and teachers. The Lady Lecturer, Chittoor, the District Lecturer and the Taluk Propagandists helped the District Organizer to conduct effective propaganda during the Brahmotsavam festival.

COIMBATORE.—The District Organizer Mr. R. T. Naidu, toured for 7 days, visiting 11 places and addressing 2 meetings. He checked 2 reading circles during his tour. He inspected the village guards in 6 villages. The District Lecturer, Mr. A. Sithian, toured for 26 days, visited 29 places, checked 35 reading circles, and addressed 24 public meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, Mr. R. T. Kesavalu, toured for 25 days, visited 13 places and addressed 8 meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims, Mr. Syed Shah Ghouse Mohideen, toured for 7 days in this district, visited 6 places and addressed 5 meetings. The Lady Lecturer, Miss A. Manickam, toured for 23 days, visited 20 places, checked 18 reading circles, besides forming 3 women reading circles and addressed 11 meetings. The Lady Lecturer, Mrs. R. Ranganayaki Ammal, was on leave during the month.

All the Taluk Propagandists did propaganda as usual in their jurisdiction besides checking reading circles and doing pial propaganda. They all attended the Refresher Class held at Coimbatore from 11th to 14th September 1944. The Ballad Master toured for 20 days and visited 27 villages and sang war songs.

There was a public meeting in the Town Hall in connexion with the Anniversary of the war on 5th September 1944 under the presidentship of Rao Sahib R. D. Paul, Collector, and Sri A. T. Krishnaswami Mudaliyar, Chairman, addressed the gathering. The meeting was well-attended. The Battle of Britain Day was celebrated on 17th September 1944 and there was a public meeting in this connexion in the Town Hall when Sri V. Gopal Naidu presided. The function was largely attended.

The Second Quarterly Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists was held between 11th and 14th September 1944 at Coimbatore which was inaugurated by Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader for Tamil Nad, under the presidentship of Rao Sahib C. S. Choudhri, District Judge, Coimbatore. Many officials and non-officials like Colonel Nance, Rao Sahib R. D. Paul, District Collector, attended the classes. The District Collector delivered the validictory address.

CUDDAPAH.—The war pamphlets and publicity material received from time to time were distributed to the village officers, and reading circles in the district. The Collector presided over a large meeting held on 18th September 1944 at Cuddapah to celebrate the recent successes of the Allies on all fronts. An audience of about 6,000 attended and followed the speeches with close interest. A propaganda film on "Malaria" was shown by the National War Front van at the close of the meeting. Quarterly Refresher Course for Taluk Propagandists was held at Proddatur from 25th September 1944. The officers of Revenue and Agricultural departments and National War Front staff toured in the district and supervised the working of the several reading circles. The Agricultural officers during their tours spoke on "Grow More Food Campaign" and advised the ryots to grow food crops, pulses and vegetables extensively. They acquainted the ryots with the concessions granted by Government to increase the production of food crops. The District Ballad Master toured and taught the war songs in the schools and sang ballads at the meetings. The District War Executive Committee met on 6th September 1944.

WEST GODAVARI.—Propaganda work was progressing satisfactorily. The material supplied for propaganda was distributed among the libraries and reading circles for wide publicity. The reading circles were generally functioning satisfactorily under the supervision of the Revenue Subordinates and the staff of the National War Front.

EAST GODAVARI.—The District Organizer carried out an intensive tour during the month of September 1944, visited 3 main taluks, and one sub-taluk during the month. He was on tour for 18 days in the month and visited 15 villages, addressed 10 meetings and inspected 14 reading circles. The District Organizer made a surprise visit to the security work at Lolla (Ramachendrapuram taluk), conducted the Refresher Classes held for the Taluk Propagandists at Pithapuram for 4 days. The District Organizer during his tour visited elementary schools, gave chats and taught them war ballads. He assisted the Deputy Tahsildar, Pithapuram, in collection of funds for war bonds.

The District Lecturer was on tour for 20 days, visited 14 villages, inspected 8 reading circles and visited the elementary schools in the villages. He contacted the District Collector, the Divisional Inspector of Schools, Guntur, and the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Rajahmundry, during his tour. He gave special lectures to the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway workers at Rajahmundry, and entertained them with war pictures and gramaphone records. He assisted the Deputy Tahsildar and Tahsildar, Rajahmundry, during his tour while they were canvassing for defence bonds. The Lady Lecturers toured for 19 days in Ramachendrapuram, Cocanada, Peddapuram and Pithapuram taluks, visited 10 villages and inspected 3 reading circles, 10 schools and addressed 10 public meetings. Two women reading circles were newly opened. The Additional Lecturers for Scheduled Castes and Muslims toured in this district for 9 days and 11 days, respectively. They not only addressed public meetings but arranged communal meetings and also had chats with their communal leaders.

The Taluk Propagandists within their respective taluks held meetings, gave pial talks, visited reading circles and assisted the Revenue department in making propaganda towards "Savings Movement" and Recruitment drive.

The Lecturers, two of the Honorary Organizers, and all the Taluk Propagandists and the Ballad Master and the Van staff attended the Refresher Classes held at Pithapuram. The Refresher Classes were opened by Capt. D. J. O'she, Field Security Officer, Cocanada.

During the month Hon'ble Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, M.A., PH.D., SC., Bar.-at-Law, Member of His Excellency the Viceroy's Executive Council, visited this district, and addressed public meetings at Ramachendrapuram, Cocanada and Rajahmundry. On 21st September 1944 Sri N. Sarangapani, Divisional Inspector of Schools, Guntur, presided over the Refresher Course public meeting at Pithapuram. Major H. C. Ingle addressed a public meeting at Cocanada in P.R. College hall on 25th September 1944 arranged by the District Collector and explained the conditions of modern methods of recruiting King's Commissioned Officers. The District Organizer sent one of his brothers Mr. D. Madhava Rao as King's Commissioned Officer, who joined the military cadet school on 1st September 1944 at Madras. The District Collector presided over the periodical conference on 14th September 1944 and Prevention of Hoarding and Profiteering Conference on 30th September 1944 and both the meetings were attended by the District Organizer.

On 3rd September 1944 the Fifth Anniversary of the War was cerebrated throughout the district by the National War Front Personnel by holding meetings and processions in the villages. On 17th September 1944 several meetings were held in honour of the "Battle of Britain Day" and prayers were offered in the churches.

SOUTH KANARA.—The District Organizer toured for 18 days in 3 taluks of the district during the month. Besides addressing 9 public meetings in the course of his tour, he also held group and informal talks on war efforts and the problems of post-war reconstruction. He also conducted the Second Quarterly Refresher Course at Coondapoor from 11th to 14th of the month when public meetings and programmes of the propaganda van were also arranged in the suburbs of Coondapoor and at Coondapoor on the final day when Mr. D. D. Sathe, I.C.S., Sub-Collector of the Division, presided. In the course of his tour the District Organizer also inspected 13 reading circles, most of which were found working satisfactorily. While at headquarters the District Organizer attended meetings of the Recruitment Sub-Committee, of the District War Committee and the Advisory Committee for the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance. The District Lecturer toured for 20 days in the month, visited 16 places, addressed 9 meetings, held talks at places visited and inspected 4 reading circles in the course of his tour. He attended and participated in the Second Quarterly Refresher Course. He also took part in the Soldiers' Family Entertainment arranged at Coondapoor on 20th of the month. The Lady District Lecturer toured for 16 days, visited 5 towns and addressed several meetings of leaders as well as of mixed audiences. She assisted the A.T.R.O., W.A.C. (I.), to secure candidates as well as propaganda for the service. She participated in the Soldiers' Family Entertainment at Coondapoor. The Second Lady Lecturer toured for 15 days, visited 5 villages and inspected 2 reading circles. In the course of her tour, she addressed five public meetings. She took part in the Soldiers' Family Entertainment at Coondapoor. At headquarters, the Second Lady Lecturer also met the A.T.R.O., W.A.C. (I.) and did house-to-house propaganda and visited clubs and women's institutions. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured for 24 days, visited 30 villages, inspected 3 reading circles, visited 8 labour colonies, 5 schools and addressed 7 gatherings during the month. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 15 days in the district, addressed 4 meetings and held talks at all the places visited by him. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Coondapoor, toured for 4 days, addressed 3 meetings and inspected 3 reading circles. He also provided refreshments at his own cost to the Soldiers' Families' Gathering at Coondapoor. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Udipi and Karkal taluks, toured for 11 days (4 days Refresher Courses), visited 8 places, inspected 3 reading circles, met 8 touring officers, gave 5 group talks, and addressed 5 public gatherings. The Honorary Divisional Organizers of Puttur and Kasaragod taluks also did propaganda in their respective jurisdictions. The Taluk Propagandists and Voluntary Speakers have done commendable work in their taluks. They have besides, made enquiries and rendered help wherever possible in the matter of the welfare of soldiers' families. They have also met recruiting and other officers and given their co-operation wherever possible. Some of them have been able to give confidential information about suspected case of hoarding, profiteering and black-marketing. Sri H. M. Narayana Bhat, Taluk Propagandist, Kasaragod, contributed a few articles to the Swatentra Bharatha in support of war effort as usual. Altogether 44 reading circles were inspected by Taluk

Propagandists in the district. The Ballad Master toured for 23 days in the month, visited 10 villages, and did propaganda in schools by singing war ballads and taught the school children many war songs. He was also present during the Second Quarterly Refresher Course and also at the Soldiers' Family Entertainment held at Coondapoor on the 20th September. He sang war songs at all places visited to the accompaniment of musical instruments.

KURNOOL.—The National War Front staff and Revenue officials have been doing intensive propaganda explaining the advantages of National Savings and the Grow More Food Campaigns. The success of the Allies in the various theatres of war was made known to the villagers who displayed great eagerness and enthusiasm to know about the favourable war situation. The District Organizer and his staff visited the village reading circles and addressed public meetings as follows:—

The District Organizer inspected 4 reading circles and addressed 3 public meetings; the Lady Lecturer inspected 4 reading circles, 5 public meetings; the Assistant Lecturer for Muslims, 6 reading circles, 6 public meetings. The Taluk Propagandists inspected 107 village reading circles and several meetings.

MALABAR.—The District Organizer toured the taluks of Ponnani, Calicut and Chirakkal. He was on tour for 17 days in the month. One hundred and thirty-seven public meetings were addressed by the propagandists and 48 by the lecturers in addition to the talks given during their tours. The Lady Lecturers addressed 14 zenana meetings and visited 122 houses in the month for house-to-house propaganda. A Refresher Course was held at Sea-side Hotel, Cannanore. The occasion was made use of to hold a well-attended prayer meeting at the Cannanore Town Hall on 3rd September 1944 with Sultan Ali Raja of Arakkal, the Regional Leader in the Chair.

THE NILGIRIS.—A crowded programme was gone through during the month of September. Mr. M. Halayya, Deputy Organizer, toured for 16 days and addressed about 20 meetings. He inspected 6 reading circles and formed a new reading circle.

The Fifth Anniversary of the War was celebrated in Ootacamund, Coonoor, Kotagiri, Kondah Bridge and in all the bigger villages by holding of meetings and offering of prayers. At Ootacamund a football match was arranged between the troops and civilians. Lieut.-Col. K. R. K. Ayyangar, O.B.E., presided. Mr. Zacharias distributed the prizes. Mr. M. Halayya spoke on the significance of the celebration. The Battle of Britain Day was also celebrated in like manner.

The five Taluk Propagandists among them visited about 100 villages excluding estates. They checked about 25 reading circles. The Ballad Master was touring in the Gudalur area. Five voluntary speakers were appointed during the month. They delivered about 30 lectures in all. The Honorary Divisional Organizer visited Kotagiri and delivered a lecture to an audience numbering more than 3,000. He also addressed another meeting of co-operators at the Shanti Vijay Hindu Girls' High School.

A flag day was held on 23rd September 1944 and a good bit of money was collected towards the Red Cross Fund. The Ootacamund Amateur Dramatic Society staged 'Arms and the man' on two days in aid of amenities for troops fund. His Excellency the Governor presided on the occasion.

RAMNAD.—'The Battle of Britain Day' was observed at Sattur on 17th September 1944 by arranging special services, offers and rituals in the churches, mosques and temples of the place. 'The trial of War Mongers' a drama was got up by the staff of the Edward High School, Sattur —Mr. D. Sambasivan Pillai, the District Educational Officer, Ramnad, presided over the function.

The 'Fifth Anniversary' of the present war was celebrated at Rameswaram on 3rd September 1944.

The second-quarterly refresher class for the Taluk Propagandists of Ramnad district was conducted between 12th and 15th September 1944 at Rameswaram by the District Organizer. A series of subjects allied with the war and propaganda were dwelt upon and discussed.

The District Organizer toured for 21 days in the taluks of Ramnad, Sattur, Virudunagar and Aruppukottai. He visited two reading circles. He conducted the District Sports Competition of the village guards at Ramnad and the second-quarterly refresher class for the Taluk Propagandists at Rameswaram. From 20th September 1944 he took the van for tour and did effective propaganda by screening war shorts, and by exhibiting of magic lantern slides. He attended the District War Committee and Defence Loans Committee meetings on 19th September 1944 and also arranged for a big meeting on small savings scheme, addressed by Sri P. Krishnamurthi Ayyar, the National Savings Circle Officer on 21st September 1944. The Revenue Divisional Officer and his subordinates helped in making the meeting a big success. The District Lecturer toured for 23 days, visited 12 villages and addressed 11 meetings in the month. The Lady Lecturer toured for 20 days, visited 14 villages, 7 schools, and conducted 11 meetings including 4 exclusively for ladies. She had informal talks in three places with a number of ladies. She enquired into the welfare of 9 families of soldiers and visited 3 reading circles.

The Additional Lecturer for Mukkulathore toured for 11 days, visited 9 villages, conducted 8 meetings and had one pial talk. He visited 5 reading circles. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims, Janab Kader Mohideen Marakkayar toured for 8 days, visited 7 villages mostly inhabited by Muslims and conducted 8 public meetings.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Aruppukkottai toured for 11 days, visited 11 villages and conducted 9 meetings. He attended the meeting of Defence Loans Commissioner held at Virudunagar on 24th September 1944. The Honorary Organized, Tiruppattur, toured for 9 days, visited 6 villages and conducted 6 meetings. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Mudukulattur, toured for 8 days, visited 8 villages, conducted 1 meeting and visited 5 reading circles.

The Taluk Propagandists toured for 21 days on an average, visited 169 villages, conducted 49 meetings, had 88 pial talks and visited 51 reading circles in all. All the Taluk Propagandists except two attended the Refresher Class at Rameswaram. The Taluk Propagandists of Srivilliputtur, Sattur and Aruppukkottai, attended the meeting of the Defence Loans Commissioner on 24th September 1944 at Virudunagar.

The Ballad Master joined duty on 6th September 1944 and toured for 18 days in the taluks of Ramnad, Sattur, Virudunagar and Aruppukkottai accompanying the District Organizer. He also attended the Refresher class at Rameswaram.

109 propaganda meetings and 92 pial talks were held by the National War Front staff besides one meeting addressed by the Defence Loans Commissioner at Virudunagar, 7 meetings by the District Educational Officer, Ramnad, one meeting by his Personal Assistant, 3 meetings by Messrs. W. P. A. Soundarapandia Nadar, Rao Bahadur V. V. Ramaswami and 3 meetings by the H. R. O. Thondi Khan Sahib and M. R. P. Syed Sahib.

SALEM.—Sri S. Nithyanandam, District Organizer, Salem, was on tour for 22 days in the month, visited 15 places and addressed 11 public meetings. He inspected the working of 4 reading circles. He arranged for the meeting addressed on the 6th by Sir Hugh Hood, I.C.S., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., First Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras and Diwan Bahadur K. Sundaram Chettiyar on Defence Savings Scheme, etc., Mr. P. Ramalingam, I.C.S., District Judge, Salem, presided over the meeting. He also arranged for and attended the inter-group competitions of the Village Security Scheme on the 12th and 13th. The Collector presided over the closing functions on the 13th and gave away the prizes to the winners in the competitions. He attended the Students' Holiday Camp from 20th to 22nd and 25th to 29th and refresher course to the Taluk Propagandists from 27th to 30th. He also attended the Soldiers' Families gatherings on the 23rd at Elathagiri in Krishnagiri taluk and spoke to them on various aspects of war, etc.

Sri Balakrishna Mudaliyar, District Lecturer, toured for 22 days, visited 11 villages and delivered 10 lectures and gave nine talks to student campers while selecting them. He was the Commandant of the Students' Holiday Camp at Mettur from 20th to 29th September 1944. He also attended the refresher course to the Taluk Propagandists from 27th to 30th September 1944. He spoke to the campers and propagandists. Sri V. Nainan, Honorary Speaker, National War Front, visited 7 villages and addressed 7 public meetings in the Adi-Dravida quarters of Namakkal taluk on war situation.

Sri V. Nainan, Honorary Taluk Organizer, National War Front, visited 4 villages and addressed 4 public meetings. He also attended to Taluk Propagandists' Refresher classes at Mettur from 27th to 30th September 1944.

The Additional District Lecturer for Muslims was on tour from 15th to 18th in this district. He visited three villages in this district. The Taluk Propagandists of the district visited a large number of villages and carried on propaganda by holding public meetings and conducting pial talks. They visited Reading Circles and met the families of sepoys and enquired into their grievances with a view to secure redress from the higher authorities.

The Taluk Propagandists' Refresher Classes was held from 27th to 30th. The class was inaugurated on 27th by Superintending Engineer, Mettur Works, and it was concluded with the speech of Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader of Tamil Nad, on the 30th.

TANJORE.—The District Organizer, Mr. S. Swayamprakasam, toured for 16 days visiting 4 taluks and 2 sub-taluks. He had a number of informal meetings with officials and leading non-officials and discussed with them about General Savings Scheme and Grow More Food Campaign. He visited Tranquebar and inspected site for the Hope Cultural Centre. The Village Guards' District Competition took place in the middle of September 1944 and necessary arrangements were made for the same. The District Organizer accompanied the Provincial Songs Publicity Organizer, National War Front, Madras, to Mannargudi

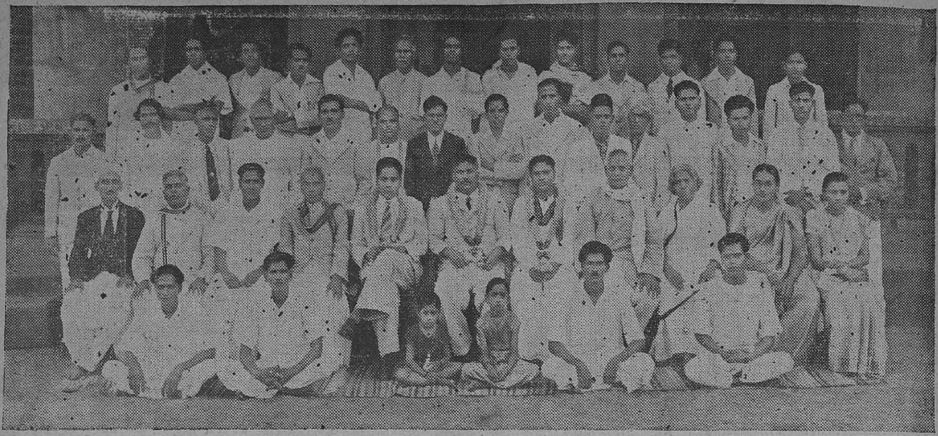


Photo taken on the closing session of the Second Quarterly Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists of Tanjore district held at Kumbakonam from 27th to 30th September 1944. Sri S. Swayamprakasam, District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore, Sri S. Thayappa Thevar, Revenue Divisional Officer, Kumbakonam, and Sri K. M. Balasubrahmanyam, Provincial Songs Publicity Organizer, Madras, are seated in the middle.

during his tour in this district and made necessary arrangements for popularizing the Songs Publicity Scheme. He conducted the Quarterly Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists of this district at Kumbakonam from 27th to 30th September 1944, at the Aramanai Choultry, Kumbakonam. He attended the District Soldiers' Board meeting, Food Council meeting, District War Committee meetings, District Periodical Conference and District Recruitment Committee meetings during the month. During the Food Council meeting, he read a report about the work of the National War Front in connexion with Grow More Food Campaign.

The District Lecturer, Sri M. Subramaniam toured for 23 days in the taluks of Tanjore, Mannargudi, Negapatam and Kumbakonam, visiting 14 villages and four towns. He addressed 15 meetings of which six were largely attended. He accompanied the Provincial Songs Publicity Organizer from the 22nd to 26th September helping him in making arrangements for the Song Publicity and explaining to the public the importance of Doll Play as an Art in South India. He attended the Refresher Course held at Kumbakonam for the Taluk Propagandists and delivered lectures. He inspected six reading circles. He also addressed on the 1st September, the students of the G.T.S. for Men, Tanjore.

Miss Glory Moses, Lady Lecturer No. 1 toured for 18 days during the month, visiting 10 villages. She inspected one reading circle and addressed 16 meetings. She attended the Refresher Course at Kumbakonam. She also attended the District Soldiers' Board meeting held at the Collectorate on the 7th.

Mrs. A. T. Moorthi, Lady Lecturer No. 2, toured for 21 days during the month visiting 13 villages. She addressed or attended nine men's public meetings and 12 women's public meetings. She visited 10 schools and inspected 10 men's reading circles and one woman's reading circle. She opened one woman's reading circle in the month, spoke to women groups, 32 in number. She attended the Refresher Course held at Kumbakonam and addressed the Taluk Propagandists. She also attended the District Soldiers' Board meeting held at the Collectorate on the 7th September.

The Additional Lecturer for Muslims, K. H. Sheik Abdul Khader joined duty in this district on the 4th September 1944. He toured for six days in this district. He addressed two meetings and conducted two table talks. He attended the Refresher Course held at Kumbakonam. The Additional Lecturer for Kallars, etc., Sri S. K. Santhanaswami Peter, toured in this district for 10 days and visited 11 villages. He addressed 4 public meetings and had 4 informal talks. He attended the Refresher Course. The Additional Lecurer for Scheduled Castes, Sri V. Veeraswami, toured for 10 days, visited 7 villages and addressed 7 public meetings. He inspected four reading circles. Rao Sahib I. Kumarasami Pillai toured for 13 days, visiting 13 villages. He attended 26 meetings. He inspected 3 reading circles. He attended the Refresher Course held at Kumbakonam. Sri P. Muthudanapala Chettiyar, Honourary Divisional Organizer, National War Front, Kumbakonam, took great interest in conducting the Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists, at his Headquarters from 27th to 30th September 1944. Sri P. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, National War Front, Negapatam, directed the propaganda work during the month towards (i) Investment of Savings in the National Savings Certificates; (ii) Recruitment of suitable persons for the Land, Naval and Air Forces; and (iii) Growing More Food. A public meeting organized in Negapatam on 12th September 1944 was presided over by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Negapatam, Sri B. Kunjithapatham Ayyar. The meeting was well attended and the Divisional Officer stressed the need for greater war efforts on the part of public by joining the Defence forces and contributing to the Defence Loans. In aid of the Small Savings Scheme, two variety entertainments were organized by the Divisional Organizer one in Nannilam on 9th September 1944 and the other in Koradacheri on 23rd September 1944. The Deputy Tahsildar of Kodavasal, Mr. T. Maruthappa Pillai took personal interest in making the function a success. The Divisional Organizer attended both the entertainments. A sum of Rs. 8,000 was reported to have been collected in Koradacheri from various villagers of the Kodavasal subtaluk by the Deputy Tahsildar of Kodavasal and invested in Postal National Savings Certificates. The Honorary Divisional Organizer attended the Refresher Course held at Kumbakonam and addressed the Taluk Propagandists on "Rationing." He was on tour for 14 days during the month, visited 7 villages and inspected 5 reading circles, which were functioning satisfactorily. Sri K. Nataraja Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mannargudi, toured 21 days during the month and attended public meetings. He inspected 4 reading circles. He took active part when the Provincial Songs Publicity Organizer, Madras, visited his place and made necessary arrangements for his tour. He attended the Refresher Course and delivered lectures to the propagandists.

The Honorary Speakers, noted below, were invited to address public meetings during the month and they addressed them touching on all important points, relating to the National War Front:—Sreemathi Ramamritham Ammal, Koranad, Mayavaram, Sri V. Venkatarama Ayyar, retired Health Inspector, Nannilam, Sri V. D. Gnanarathnam, Tranquebar, Janab Shamsuddin, Vavvaladi, Nannilam taluk.

They also addressed the Taluk Propagandists and gave detailed practical instructions to them during the Refresher Course held at Kumbakonam. The Taluk Propagandists 20 in number visited in all 542 villages and inspected 205 reading circles, during their tours in the month. Sri K. Govindarajan, Ballad Master, National War Front, Tanjore, toured for 22 days during the month. He visited 10 villages and 8 schools. He taught war songs to the school children, during his tours. He accompanied the Provincial, Songs Publicity Organizer, during his recent visit in this district. He attended the Refresher Courses held at Kumbakonam. His war songs were well-appreciated by the audience.

The Second Quarterly Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists of this district was held at Kumbakonam from 27th to 30th September 1944. Ry. Rajaram Raja Sahib, Senior Prince, Tanjore, opened the Refresher Course and Sri S. Thayappa Thevar, Revenue Divisional Officer, Kumbakonam, presided over the closing session of the course.

TINNEVELLY.—The fifth anniversary of the war was celebrated throughout the district on 3rd September 1944. Public buildings were decorated; special prayers were offered in the temples, churches and mosques for the speedy and victorious termination of the war. Two public meetings were held in the headquarters, one at Palamcottah and the other at Tinnevelly town. Sri P. O. Koshi Muthalally, the Additional District Magistrate, Tinnevelly, presided over the meeting at Palamcottah and Janab Syed Muhammad Nakhuda Sahib, Collector, presided over the meeting held at Tinnevelly. Messrs. Rao Sahib M. V. Subramaniam, Khan Sahib A. K. Bijli Sahib and Dr. R. V. Chockalingam

Photo taken during the Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists held at Polur from 6th to 9th September 1944. Mr. K. Suppu Menon, B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruvannamalai, and Mr. S. M. Kamaluddin, B.A., B.L., District Organiser, with his staff are seen in the picture.

and others spoke at the Tinnevelly meeting. Both the meetings were largely attended. Two public meetings were held: one at Palamcottah town, presided over by Sri P. O. Koshi Muthalali, Additional District Magistrate, Tinnevelly, and the other at Tinnevelly, presided over by Sri J. J. Ponniah, Revenue Divisional Officer, Tinnevelly. The Sub-Collector, Tuticorin, presided over another public meeting at Tuticorin. These meetings were attended by large and enthusiastic gatherings.

The Quarterly Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists and Lecturers of the district, was held at Karungulam in Nanguneri taluk from the 22nd to 25th instant. The Honorary Taluk Organizers of Tinnevelly, Nanguneri and Sankarankoil were present. The Collector presided over on the first two days. Special week-end meetings were held at Karungadal, Gangaikondan, Tuticorin, Therkukallikulam and Vilathikulam on 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd and 30th September. Sri P. O. Koshi Muthalali, the Additional District Magistrate, presided over the meeting at Karungadal and Gangaikondan. The District Collector presided over the other meetings. The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars carried on intense propaganda in the villages visited by them. All the officers of the Co-operative department continued to do propaganda to intensify the war efforts.

The Taluk Honorary Officers of Tinnevelly, Nanguneri and Sankarankoil attended the Refresher Course held at Karungulam. The Taluk Honorary Officer, Sankarankoil, conducted one reading circle. The District Lecturer toured for 23 days, visited 22 places and addressed 18 ordinary meetings during the month, besides addressing 3 week-end recruitment drive meetings. The Lady Lecturer toured for 25 days, visited 18 villages, conducted 18 reading circles. The Additional Lecturer for Mukkulathore toured for 8 days in the district.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The notable feature during the month under report was the successful propaganda meeting held on Sunday, the 3rd September, at the Municipal Hall of Trichinopoly to celebrate the liberation of Paris. Mr. W. W. Georgeson, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Trichinopoly, presided over the occasion. The Kumararaja Sir Muthiah Chettiyar of Chettinad, Khan Bahadur P. Khalifullah Sahib, First Counsellor of Pudukottah State and Rajiya Pravina Khan Bahadur Abdul Kareem Sahib, retired Inspector-General of Police of Travancore State, spoke.

Another important feature of the month was Trichinopoly District National War Front Students' Holiday Camp at Srirangam for 10 days from 17th to 26th September 1944. Khan Bahadur P. Sherfuddin Sahib Bahadur, Public Prosecutor and Secretary, Propaganda Sub-Committee, Trichinopoly, opened the camp.

The 'Battle of Britain Day' was successfully celebrated on a grand scale at all the Taluk Headquarters on 17th September 1944 and special prayers were also conducted in all the temples, mosques and churches for the speedy and successful termination of the war.

The officers and staff of the National War Front toured several villages in different taluks of the district and carried on effective war propaganda among the people. The District Lecturer, Sri M. Natarajan, visited 18 villages in Jayankondam, Lalgudi and Trichinopoly taluks and addressed propaganda meetings besides inspecting 14 reading circles. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes, Sri V. Veeraswami visited 6 villages in Turaiyur, Musiri and Karur taluks. He addressed 8 propaganda meetings besides inspecting reading circles. Mr. K. S. Peter, Additional Lecturer for Kallars, Maravars, etc., toured in Perambalur and Trichinopoly taluks and visited 12 villages. He addressed 8 public meetings and inspected 5 reading circles. Mr. Sheik Abdul Kadir, Additional Lecturer for Muslims, toured in Manapparai and Trichinopoly taluks and visited Woriyur, Manthurai, Elangakurichi, Puthanatham and Manapparai and carried on propaganda work in Muslim quarters. Miss M. C. Kokilabai, Lady Lecturer, visited 7 villages in Perambalur and Trichinopoly taluks, addressed 7 public meetings, besides visiting 6 schools and inspecting 2 reading circles. Miss N. Sivagamu, Lady Lecturer, toured in Karur taluk, visited 7 villages and addressed propaganda meetings.

Mr. A. M. J. Dhanaswamy Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Trichinopoly, visited the villages of Thirunedungulam, Thondamanpatti, Ayyampatti and Palayam and addressed propaganda meetings. Sri V. Srinivasalu Nayudu, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Kulittalai, visited 7 villages in his taluk and addressed the villagers on war problems. He inspected 3 reading circles. The Voluntary Speakers of Karur, Kulittalai, Trichinopoly, Musiri and Lalgudi addressed at an average 5 propaganda meetings in their respective taluks. The eleven Taluk Propagandists visited in all 287 villages and inspected 97 reading circles. The District Ballad Master Sri O. V. Narayanaswami toured

D

Trichinopoly, Musiri and Turaiyur taluks and visited 18 villages. He sang war ballads in public meetings and instructed boys and girls in schools. The Tahsildar of Karur held 18 public meetings as usual; the Tahsildar of Kulittalai 12 meetings, the Tahsildar of Manaparai 3 public meetings. The Tahsildar of Ariyalur 11 and the Tahsildar of Perambalur and Jayankondam held considerable number of meetings in accordance with previously drawn up programme. The Tahsildar of Musiri held 12 propaganda meetings; the Tahsildar of Lalgudi held 21 propaganda meetings and the Deputy Tahsildar of Turaiyur held 31 meetings.

Sri W. G. Janakiraman, Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, held propaganda meeting at Kilapalur in Ariyalur subtaluk on 17th September 1944. In the course of his camp in Perambalur and Udayarpalayam taluks, he assembled the people of Chettikulam, Vembavur, Perambalur, Jayankondam, Angarayanallur, Vanathiriyanpattanam and Marudur and requested them to contribute liberally to the Savings Campaign and explained to them how the scheme helped to combat inflation.

The Tahsildar of Kulittalai conducted a good gathering of the families of soldiers, sailors and airmen serving in the present war on 24th September 1944 at Krishnaroyapuram village. The Officers of the Educational Department carried on intensive propaganda among students during the month under report. Special mention may be made of the fact that the District Educational Officer and his Personal Assistant took immense interest in the successful organization of the National War Front Students' Holiday Camp at Srirangam. The District Educational Officer, Trichinopoly, addressed pupil-teachers, New Tranquebar Training School, Irungalur, on War Technician Scheme on 13th September 1944 and addressed Teachers' Association on 16th September 1944 at Bikshandarkoil and explained to them about the War Technician Scheme. On 21st September 1944 he presided over the school anniversary celebration of Zamindar's Higher Elementary School, Turaiyur, and spoke on Recruitment to Technical services. Sri Veeraswami Pathar, the Pesonal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, visited unemployed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate boys in connexion with War Technician Scheme. The Inspecting Officers in the district have on the whole addressed about 77 meetings and supervised 18 reading circles.

The Officers of the Agricultural Department held 35 meetings in rural areas and did propaganda work for more food production. The Audit Inspectors of Perambalur, Jayankondam and Manapparai of Registration Department inspected the reading circles assigned to them. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeons of Lalgudi, Karur, Manapparai and Bikshandarkoil of Veterinary Department inspected the reading circles assigned to them.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, had informal talks with the villagers of Simhachalam and 11 other villages in his division, delivered a number of lectures under the auspices of the National War Front. Some reading circles in his division were inspected by the Revenue Divisional Officer.

On 12th September 1944 and 14th September 1944 war propaganda meetings were held at Salur and Bobbili before large gatherings. On 25th September 1944 a public meeting was held at Parvatipur at which all the Divisional War Committee members, the Zamindar of Kurupam and about 4,000 villagers were present. The Collector presided over the meeting. The District Organizer, Divisional Organizer, Government Pleader, Parvatipur, Headmaster, Bobbili Samasthanam High School and Diwan to the Bobbili Estate spoke on the occasion exhorting the public to invest money in Defence Savings. An appeal was made to the young men to join the army in greater numbers. Doll play (Bommalata) was also exhibited. A sum of Rs. 1,526–9–0 was collected by the Tahsildar, Palakonda, towards Red Cross Fund and a sum of Rs. 330 by the Deputy Tahsildar, Salur, under the Small Savings Scheme.

In Chicacole division propaganda meetings were held by the Taluk Officers and their subordinates during their tours. The usual propaganda was carried in connexion with Recruitment and Savings Campaign. Thirteen persons were recruited during the month under report.

In Narasapatam division an entertainment party (Bommalata) from Madras under the auspices of the National War Front visited each taluk headquarters in the month. Propaganda meetings by the Sub-Collector, Narasapatam, were held in a number of villages and were well attended. The Taluk Officers and Revenue Inspectors held a number of propaganda meetings in the villages during their tours.

In Vizianagram division, the Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, held propaganda talks in several villages during the month. He also checked the reading circle registers in the villages where the reading circles were functioning. Taluk Welfare Committees were working satisfactorily. A meeting was held on 13th September 1944 at Bimlipatam in respect of Taluk Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board. A number of propaganda meetings were held in the taluk.

The District Organizer toured for 11 days, attended 8 meetings and inspected one reading circle. His meeting at Parvatipur was presided over by the District Collector. He attended the Bommalatam shows at the Labour Unit, Marripalem, Bimlipatam, Bobbili and Parvatipur. He attended the District War Committee meeting held in the Collector's office on 29th September 1944. The District Lecturer toured for 24 days visited 22 places, inspected 15 reading circles and conducted 22 meetings. The Second Lecturer toured for 24 days, visited 22 places, inspected inspected 5 reading circles. The Additional Lecturer toured for 17 days, spoke at 13 meetings and inspected 4 reading circles. He attended the entertainment function at the Labour Camp at Marripalem on 3rd September 1944. He attended the meeting at Anakapalle addressed by Dr. Ambedkar. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasapatam, toured for 16 days, addressed 14 meetings, inspected 6 reading circles and 10 poster sites and visited 42 military families. Three of his meetings were presided over by the Sub-Collector, Narasapatam and they were largely attended. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Bobbili, addressed 4 meetings and they were presided over by the Sub-Collector, Parvatipur, the District Educational Officer, Vizagapatam (at two meetings) and the District Collector. He also translated the speech of the Collector at the meeting held at Parvatipur on 25th September 1944. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Salur, toured for 4 days, conducted 5 meetings, 3 meetings were presided over by the District Educational Officer and another meeting was presided over by the Sub-Collector, Parvatipur. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vizianagram, toured for 7 days, visited 7 villages, organized 5 public meetings, inspected 3 reading circles, enrolled 11 persons into National War Front, collected 80 tolas of waste paper and enquired about 23 military families. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Sompeta, toured for 5 days, visited 10 villages, inspected 6 reading circles and 8 poster sites, enrolled 5 persons into National War Front, conducted 8 meetings and enquired about 10 military families. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palakonda, toured for 8 days, spoke at 12 meetings, inspected 14 reading circles and 10 poster sites, visited 40 military families and 28 villages, and collected 3 viss of waste paper. Two of his meetings were presided over by the District Collector and the Sub-Collector, Parvatipur, respectively. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Bimlipatam, toured for 14 days, inspected 8 reading circles, visited 16 military families, spoke at 8 meetings and gave two Harikatha performances. The ballad singer toured for 10 days, visited 10 places, inspected 5 reading circles and visited 10 military families. He attended and took part in the two entertainments organized at the Marripalem Labour Camp. He toured with the Bommalatam party during their tour in this district and participated in the programme. He was appointed as Taluk Propagandist, Narasannapet, and he was relieved on 27th September 1944. The Taluk Propagandists visited about 470 villages, addressed meetings and inspected about 250 reading circles.

Propaganda Vans

MSC. 6946 "*Gaudalçanor (North Arcot and Chittoor)*.—Having been allotted temporarily to the districts of North Arcot and Chittoor, the van toured in the first fortnight of the month in North Arcot, particularly for work connected with the Refresher Course at Polur. During the second half of the month, it toured in the Chittoor district visiting 10 villages in the district during the period. It was also in attendance at a Red Cross meeting at Chittoor. The van was then taken to Tirumalai for propaganda in connexion with the Brahmotsavam festival at the end of the month. On the whole, in both the districts the van covered 307 miles for a tour of 25 days.

MSC. 7536 (*Madras City*).—The van did propaganda, as usual, in the city for 19 days. The services of the van were also utilized in connexion with the Victory Carnival held at the Y.M.C.A. on the 8th, 9th and 14th September 1944 and for announcing the work of the District Soldiers' Board to families of soldiers overseas. The van covered a distance of 391 miles.

MSC. 7537 (*Nilgiris*).—During the month under report the van toured in the Ootacamund division covering a distance of 279 miles for a tour of 24 days, it visited 18 villages, gave 13 film shows, 12 magic lantern shows and 15 radio recitals.

MSC. 7638 (*West Godavari*).—The van toured for 16 days and covered 347 miles. During the period, it visited 18 villages and gave 13 film shows. The services of the van were also requisitioned for work connected with the Inter Group Sports of Village Guards.

MSC. 7711 (*Malabar*).—The van toured for 26 days in the month, covering a total of 350 miles and visiting 35 villages. It gave 21 film shows, exhibiting 92 films; there were no magic lantern shows.

MSC. 7759 (*Coimbatore*).—Covering 302 miles during the month the van toured for 20 days and visited 19 villages. It gave 17 film shows in the places visited.

MSC. 7677 (*Tanjore*).—This van toured for 23 days in the taluks of Tanjore, Mannargudi, Negapatam and Kumbakonam visiting 14 villages and 4 towns. It was very useful in attracting large crowds for the final competition of the Village Guards held at Tanjore on 14th September 1944 and during the visit of the Song Publicity Organizer, Madras, and his party. During the month, the van covered a distance of 368 miles.

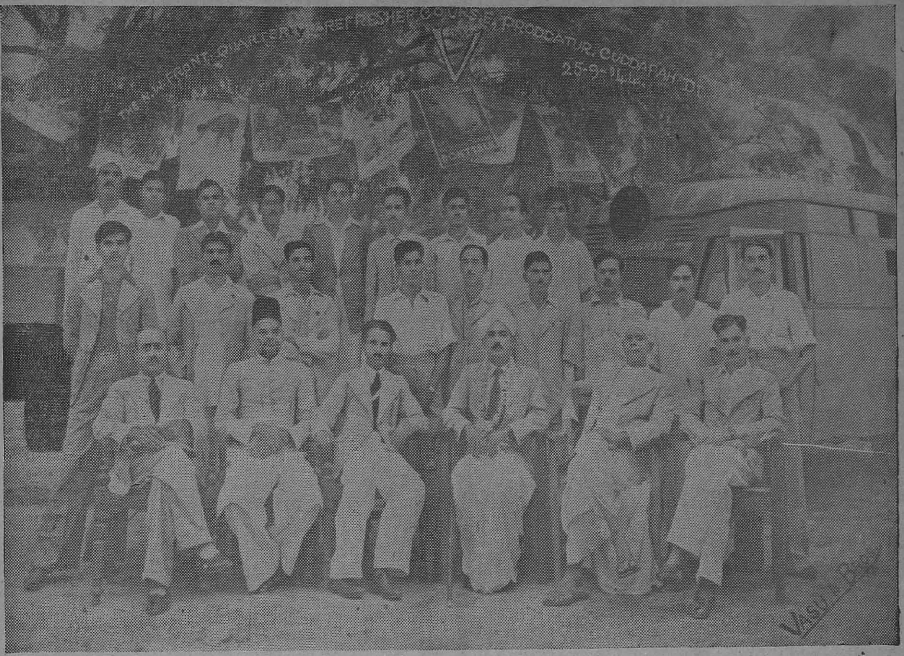


Photo taken on the occasion of the Second quarterly Refresher Course held at Proddatur from 25th to 28th September. In the picture Rao Sahib P. Narayana Reddi, the District Organizer, Sri P. Narasimha Reddy, Sri K. Raghavacharlu and others are seen.

MSC. 7704 (*Anantapur*).—The van toured for 16 days, covered a total distance of 363 miles and visited 15 villages. It gave only 6 film shows and 5 magic lantern shows. The van was also in attendance at the Refresher Course at Dharmavaram, gave film shows at Gooty and Guntakal Railway colonies and at Anantapur on the Vijayadasami day at which Indian Soldiers gathered in large numbers and appreciated the show.

MSC. 6983 '*Alamein*' (*Vizagapatam*).—During the month under review, the van travelled 524 miles and visited 20 villages for a tour of 22 days. It gave 5 film and 5 magic lantern shows and 20 radio recitals.

MSC. 6985 '*Malta*' (*Kistna*).—Though one or other of the items of equipment were under repair during the month, it was, however, used for playing gramophone records, to entertain the seventh gathering of Soldiers' families on 3rd September 1944.

MSC. 7713 (*East Godavari*).—The van toured in the district for 24 days and visited 16 villages. It was in attendance at the Refresher Course at Pithapuram for 5 days. It gave 15 cinema shows. It covered 241 miles in the four taluks toured by it during the month and wherever it visited, it played gramophone records. It was reported that the cinema shows in Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway premises were much appreciated.

MSC. 671 (*Trichinopoly*).—The van was under repair during the month, but it was however taken out, as a special case, to the Students Holiday camp at Srirangam on 25th and 26th where war reels and slides were exhibited to the campers who enjoyed the shows.

MDM. 651 '*Kohima*' (*Ramnad*).—For a tour of 9 days the van covered 201 miles and visited 7 villages. It gave 5 film and 4 magic lantern shows. It could not be put to further use for want of new batteries.

MDU. 28 '*Keren*' (*Madura*).—Besides its work in the city it toured for 11 days outside Headquarters and the total distance covered by the van during the month was 558 miles. It visited 16 villages and gave two film shows. While at Headquarters the van was used for the reception of the 14th Army Leave Troops, Refresher Course and for the visit of the Defence Loans Commissioner.

MSC. 7760 (*Kurnool*).—Covering 267 miles, the van toured for 20 days and visited 18 villages. It gave 17 film shows in the places visited by it. The van was also in attendance at the Soldiers' family gathering held at Gargayapuram and at the Teachers' Conference held at Mamidalapad.

MSC. 7468 '*Matapan*' (*Salem*).—Owing to delay in getting new batteries to replace unserviceable ones, the van could not be taken out for the required number of days tour. However, the van was put to use for two days in connexion with the Grow More Food and the Small Savings Schemes.

MSC. 7162 '*Teheran*' (*South Kanara*).—The van toured for 20 days visiting 15 villages and covering 330 miles. It gave 17 film and 15 magic lantern shows and 17 radio recitals in the places it visited. The van was also in attendance on 20th September 1944 for entertainment at a Soldiers' Family gathering.

MSC. 7161 '*Stalingrad*' (*Cuddapah*).—The van travelled for 300 miles during the month and visited 10 villages on a tour of 19 days. It gave 19 film shows including the shows given at Prodattur and its suburbs during the Dasara festival and Refresher Course for Taluk Propagandists. The van also gave 18 magic lantern shows and 67 radio recitals.

MSC. 6984 '*Orel*' (*Nellore*).—The van toured for 15 days outside Headquarters covering a distance of 295 miles and visiting 20 villages in all. It gave two radio recitals each day. It could not tour during the second fortnight as the river Pennar was in floods.

MSC. 7160 '*Casablanca*' (*Tinnevelly*).—The van toured for 823 miles for 26 days during the month and visited 22 villages. It exhibited war shorts, magic lantern slides at 16 places and gave 22 radio recitals. The van was also in attendance at Karungulam for the Refresher Course. It was also helpful in entertaining members of the Soldiers' family gatherings held at Tuticorin and Vilathikulam and the Soldiers of the 14th Army who arrived at Tinnevelly on different dates. It was also in attendance at all the week-end meetings.

MSC. 3438 '*Tunisia*' (*Chingleput*).—Though no report has been received from the District Organizer up to the time of going to press, the van, as usual, did propaganda in the district.

MSC. 6947 (*South Arcot*).—This van though ready for despatch to South Arcot to which district it was allotted, it could not be sent as it was in use in connexion with the entertainment in Madras of 14th Army leave details.

MSC. 7629 '*Naples*' (*Guntur*).—The van after repairs at Addison & Co., Ltd., was taken delivery of, but the Cinema, P.A. and other item of equipment were being overhauled at Victory House, Madras, by the Senior Van Supervisor. However, it was also used whenever necessary for entertaining 14th Army personnel with the P.A. equipment.

MSC. 736.—This van was under repair at Union & Co., and the spare parts which have for so long been unavailable were reported to have been obtained. It is hoped to put the van in commission at an early date after repairs.

MSC. 7665 (*Bellary*).—No report was received from the District Organizer, Kistna.

MSC. 6104.—This van specially allotted for troops show, was, in addition to the work of exhibiting film to troops, in attendance at the entertainment of the 14th Army personnel.

War Committees and Depots

Provincial Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on 25th September 1944, the Chairman Mr. G. A. Natesan presiding.

The Chairman announced the publication, with the previous approval of the Emergency Committee, of a leaflet entitled "Three more V.Cs. for Indian Soldiers."

Mr. Muthiah Mudaliyar drew the attention of the Sub-Committee to the statements of Mr. Phillips and General Stilwell about the Indian Army. It was resolved as follows:—

"The Sub-Committee recommends to His Excellency the Provincial leader of the National War Front to take up this matter with and obtain a contradictory statement from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and give the widest publicity to the same."

Regarding the publication of leaflet No. 96 entitled "Recruitment for war from the Madras Presidency," letter from the Assistant Director of Public Relations, Southern Army, stating that recruiting figures were confidential and should not be published, was read. It was decided to withhold publication of the leaflet which was already in type.

Letter No. 4-Pdl., dated 1st September 1944 from Capt. G. T. B. Harvey enclosing extracts from the speech made by Sir Syed Sultan Ahmad, Member for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, regarding the release of more films about the doings of the Indian Army in action in the various fronts, was read and recorded.

As regards the resolution of the Sub-Committee suggesting to the Madras Corporation the desirability of giving public entertainments to Indian soldiers arriving in Madras from active service, the Chairman reported that the Mayor was taking necessary action in the matter.

Monthly reports received from Presidents of District War Committees regarding propaganda activities in the various districts were read and recorded.

Information furnished by the Director of War Publicity regarding the activities of the National War Front, the working of the propaganda vans, slides, posters and films and also about Reading Circles, was placed before the Sub-Committee.

The Chairman welcomed the new member Sri G. T. S. Sastri, Director of the All-India Radio, Madras.

MADRAS.—The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during the month under review and transacted routine work, such as the distribution of War-in-Pictures No. 38 among the Select Reading Rooms in the City. Members of the Propaganda Sub-Committee were allotted reading rooms in the various localities of Madras City for the purpose of supervising the distribution of war literature and the use to which it is put.

CHINGLEPUT.—The meetings of the various sub-committees of the District War Committee Executive, Publicity and Propaganda, Finance and Recruitment Sub-Committees were held on 2nd September 1944.

COIMBATORE.—The Executive Committee of the District War Committee met on 4th September 1944 and 18th September 1944 to discuss about Small Savings, Governor's War Fund, etc. The District War Committee met on 25th September 1944.

KURNOOL.—A meeting of the Kurnool District War Committee was held on 28th September 1944 with the Collector as the President; about 40 members were present.

RAMNAD.—The Executive Committee of the District War Committee met on 19th September 1944. The reports of the various Sub-Committees were read and adopted.

TANJORE.—The District War Committee met on 29th September 1944 at the Collector's Office, Tanjore. The reports on the working of the Divisional War Committees and Divisional Salvage Sub-Committees during the quarter were read and recorded. A few members from the backward classes were co-opted to the committee. Suggestions for improving collections under the scheme of collective subscriptions from villages and for intensifying recruitments to the Armed Forces and for E.C.Os. were also discussed.

TINNEVELLY.—The District War Committee met on 4th September 1944 under the Presidency of Janab Syed Nakhuda Sahib Bahadur, M.A., B.L., Collector, Tinnevelly.

SOLDIERS' WELFARE WORK

MADRAS.—Dr. D. S. Rajalakshmi, the District Inspectress of Sevadharni Scheme, addressed two well-attended public meetings on 2nd and 3rd September. Due to her efforts, some of the local theatres have agreed to issue free passes to poorer members of soldiers' families. The Inspectress and her assistants broadcast the fact that the Government had made arrangements to supply food materials to the families of soldiers at cheap rates.

WEST GODAVARI.—The third gathering of the families of the serving soldiers was held on 11th September 1944 at Tanuku. Over 700 people were fed. There was a public meeting in the evening under the presidentship of the District Munsif, Tanuku. Biscuits and fruits were distributed among the children and sarees were distributed to 14 women.

EAST GODAVARI.—The District Collector and the District War Committee entertained the 14th Army special troops returning from Arakan front on leave at Samalkota station platform on 19th and 23rd with packets of sambar rice, oranges, plantains and tea. Sri R. Seshavataram, H.E. Viceroy's Commissioned Officer of the 14th Army on leave from the Arakan Front, was entertained at a tea party by the District Organizer at Pithapuram on 22nd September 1944. He presided over the public meeting held on the closing day of the Refresher Classes and explained to the people the comforts of a soldier in the front. The District Organizer in the course of his tour in Prathipadu sub-taluk arranged for gathering of soldiers' families at Prathipadu and Eleswaram and distributed sweets to them and enquired about their welfare.

KURNOOL.—The D.S.S.A. Board and the Taluk Welfare Committees were functioning fairly well and looking after the welfare of families of the serving soldiers. A meeting of the District S.S.A. Board was held on 13th September 1944. The Collector presided over the meeting. The A.C.L.O., Bangalore, was also present. A gathering of the members of the families of serving soldiers was held at Gargeyapuram of Kurnool taluk on 14th September 1944. The function was a very successful one. The Collector presided and distributed some sarees to wives of serving soldiers and prisoners of war.

RAMNAD.—The quarterly meeting of the District Soldiers' Board met on 9th September 1944 at the Ramnad Collector's office, Madura. The work done by the Board was read, reviewed and recorded.

SALEM.—The Taluk Soldiers' Board and the Taluk Welfare Committees were reported to be working satisfactorily.

TANJORE.—A few items of sundry necessities such as soaps, hair oil, etc., were collected and sent to the Joint War Charities Supply Depot, Madras, for the use of the serving soldiers. The needs of the families of soldiers who are away on field service were properly looked into and promptly attended to. Three men from the 14th Army arrived on leave in Kumbakonam taluk. Suitable receptions were accorded to them. Suitable "Send off" was also given to them on the eve of their departure at the close of their leave. A gathering of the families of soldiers was held at Negapatam on 8th September 1944. About 100 children, 50 women and 30 men from the families of soldiers were present. Sweetmeat and tea were served to all of them.

TINNEVELLY.—On 1st September 1944, 17th September 1944 and 30th September 1944, three special trains carrying the soldiers of the 14th Army arrived at the Tinnevelly

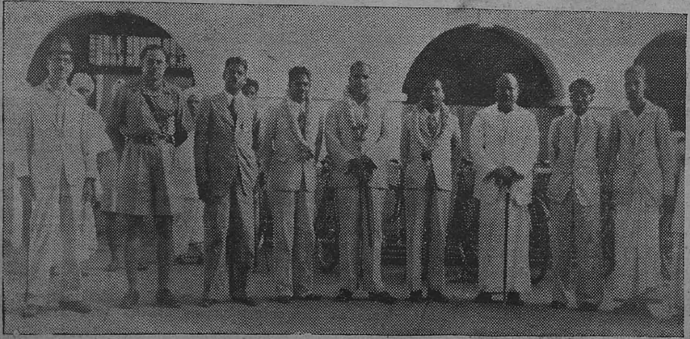


Photo of prominent visitors who attended the soldiers' family gathering at Trichinopoly. The photo shows the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mr. Chinnadorai, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Mr. Srinivasan, the District Organizer, Mr. M. Kailai Anandar and others.

Pohoto of Soldiers' Family gathering held at Trichinopoly on 29th September 1944, when Mr. M. Chinnadurai, B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, presided.

junction. A grand welcome was accorded to them. The soldiers were served with light refreshments by Janab A. E. M. Usuf on 1st September 1944 and Proprietor, Leader Automobiles, on 17th September 1944 and the Proprietors, Lion Automobiles on 30th September 1944.

The District Soldiers' Board was working satisfactorily. There was a special gathering of soldiers' families on 16th September 1944 at Tuticorin and on 30th September 1944 at Vilathikulam. A large number of people and children of the soldiers' families were served with delicious meals. There were sports for boys and girls and prizes were distributed to winners. Special attention was paid to members of the serving soldiers' families regarding supply of foodgrains. The Zamindar of Athangarai fed the soldiers' families at Vilathikulam. Those fed there number more than 800.

TRICHINOPOLY.—During the month under report 14th Army men arrived on several dates and a grand reception was accorded to them at the platform under the presence of Mr. W. H. Mitchell, Collector of Trichinopoly.

On 5th September 1944 an unprecedented mammoth procession with some of 14th Army men was conducted from Clock Tower to Main Guard Gate, Trichinopoly. A huge crowd participated in the procession. The Collector and other leading officials and non-officials were present throughout the function. That night they and non-officials were given a good send-off at the platform amidst cheers and rejoicings.

A gathering of soldiers' families was arranged on the 30th September 1944 under the presidentship of Sri S. T. Srinivasan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly, at the E.R. High School buildings. Tea and light refreshments were served to these families. The District Organizer and the Secretary, District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board, explained to them the facilities afforded by Government to Indian troops and their families.

COIMBATORE.—Large number of Indian troops passed this city on 17th, 22nd, 26th and 30th of September 1944. Arrangements were made by Col. Teague, Sub-Area Commander in conjunction with National War Front and other departments to welcome them. Many officials and non-officials including ladies assisted in making the troops ready welcome. Delicious eatables were supplied to them along with tea. In this connexion, the Railway station was decorated in a splendid manner.

I.O.Rs. Canteen.—Lady Perceily, wife of G.O.C., Southern Army, paid a visit to the canteen and was much pleased with the arrangements made therein.

Educational Concessions

Government have directed that educational concessions admissible to children and other dependants of members of Defence personnel may be granted to half-brothers and half-sisters when the necessary conditions are fulfilled.

Salvage Collection—Tinnevelly

The Waste Paper Collection drives were organized as usual during the month. The Committee was presented with 662 lb. of bullock shoes collected from the roads by Sri K. Ramaswamidoss, proprietor of the Gopalan Bus Service, Koilpatti.

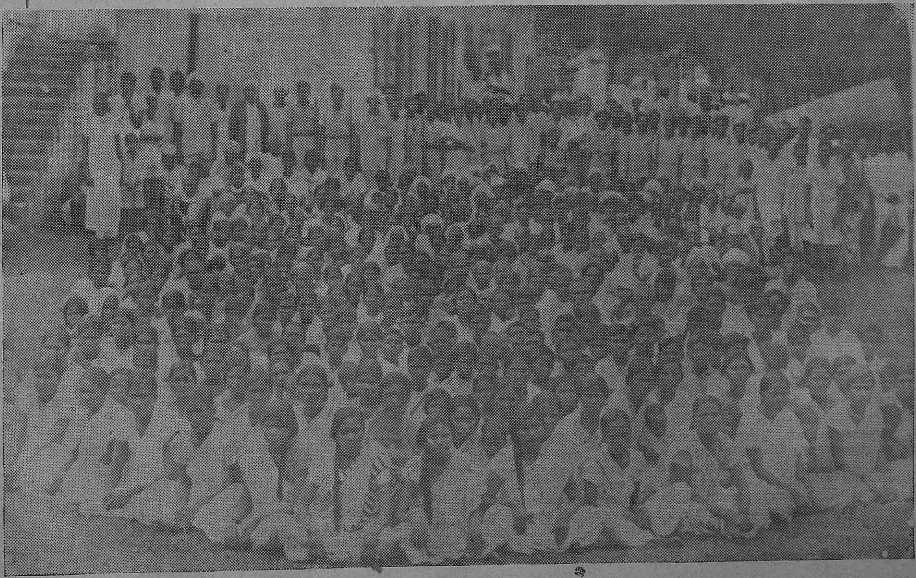


Photo taken on the occasion of the Third gathering of Soldiers' families held at Tanuku on 11th September 1944.

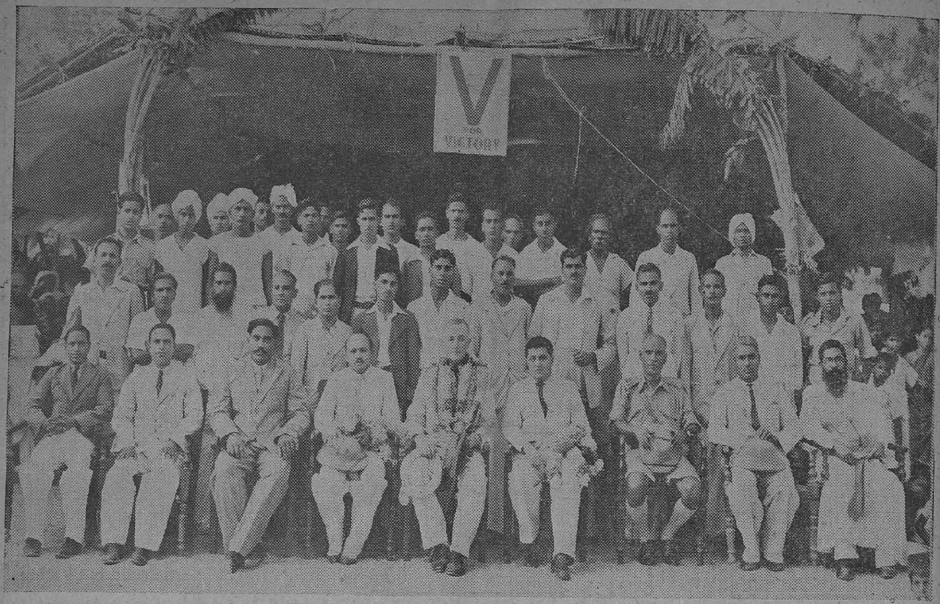


Photo taken during the recruitment drive meeting held at Vilathikulam (Tinnevelly district) on 30th September 1944. (Centre) *Captain G.T.B. Harvey, Provincial Organiser, National War Front and Director of War Publicity, Madras.* (Left) *Janab Syed Muhammed Nakhuda Sahib Bahadur, M.A. B.L., Collector, Tinnevelly.* (Right) *Mr. T. J. Jacques, B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Koilpatti.*

Recruitment Activities

Madras Provincial Recruitment Sub-Committee

District Recruitment Sub-Committees.—The District Recruitment Sub-Committees took keen interest in furtherance of recruitment.

The Madras Cadet Training School.—So far 81 candidates reported for the seventh course of training at the Cadet Training School. Out of that number 19 candidates were from Malabar, 13 from Madras and 6 from Coimbatore. The remaining districts provided one or two candidates each.

The Madras Provincial Selection Board.—The Board interviewed during September 1944, 24 candidates of whom 4 were recommended for interview by the General Headquarter Selection Board, Bangalore and 16 for training at the Madras Cadet Training School, Adyar.

MADRAS.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met once during the month under review and recommended 2 candidates for the Pre-Cadet Training out of 5 candidates interviewed.

ANANTAPUR.—The recruitment work in the district was satisfactory. The civil assistance rendered to the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers in the district was also good. The number of fit recruits sent up in the month for the district was 65.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The number recruited from the district during September 1944 was 243. Twenty-three men were recruited to the Technical Arms of the Defence Services. The District Selection Committee selected three candidates for training under the Technical Training Scheme and one for an Emergency Commission in H.M's. Indian Land Forces.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on 2nd September 1944. Seventy-three persons were recruited from this district during the month for the various categories of the army, in accordance with the reports received from the Technical Recruiting Officer, Pudupet lines, Madras, and the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vellore. The tour programmes of the Recruiting Officers were communicated to all Tahsildars as usual with instructions that they should render necessary assistance to the Recruiting Officers.

CHITTOOR.—The Recruiting Officers toured throughout the district and were assisted to recruit both for the fighting personnel and other technical branches. The Revenue authorities gave 10 fit recruits and they have been given more incentive to do better work, during the Revenue Divisional Officer's Conference held on the 24th. The National War Front members and the Revenue officials did effective propaganda and Recruitment Sub-committee met on 30th September 1944 and selected three candidates for Emergency Commission but they were found medically unfit by the District Medical Officer.

COIMBATORE.—One hundred and fifty-two recruits were recruited by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Coimbatore, during the month under review. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and Assistant Recruiting Officers and all other recruiting officers visiting the district were assisted by the subordinate officers of the Revenue Department who met them and produced recruits.

CUDDAPAH.—The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars made intensive efforts for securing recruits for the military and Civil Pioneer Force.

WEST GODAVARI.—The total number of men recruited from West Godavari District in September 1944 to the various categories of the Army was 107 including the 28 men recruited by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bezwada. Propaganda was carried by Revenue and Educational Officers to encourage educated youth to join up the various military services.

SOUTH KANARA.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cannanore, the two Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Kasaragod and Mangalore and the Officers of the National War Front toured in the district as usual for the purposes of Recruitment and Propaganda activities. The members of the Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee addressed public meetings in the course of their normal tours in various taluks to accelerate recruitment work. So also the members of the Propaganda Sub-Committee. The Revenue Subordinates too did propaganda work in the course of their normal tours. The Recruitment and Propaganda Sub-Committees of the District War Committee held their usual meetings in the month to discuss ways and means to further the war efforts in the district.

Out of the 7 applicants for Emergency Commission, five were interviewed by the District Selection Committee on 29th September 1944 and 2 were recommended. Their applications were sent up to the Provincial Selection Board. The Selection Committee under the Technical Training Scheme met on 29th September 1944 and interviewed two candidates. Both of them were found fit and allotted to the Training Centre. Tour programmes received from recruiting officers were given wide publicity through the official agency and the local press as usual.

KURNOOL.—Sixty-seven recruits were sent up from this district during August 1944.

MALABAR.—The District Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed one candidate for Emergency Commission. He was found fit only for the Cadet's Training but was declared temporarily unfit by the District Medical Officer. Of the twelve candidates invited for interview for selection as War

(*Continued on page 17*)

Photo taken on the occasion of the opening of the Hope's Cultural Centre at Vellalore by Mr. D. I. R. Muir, I.C.S., the District Collector of Coimbatore. In the group are seen Mr. Muir, Col. R. Teague, Officer Commanding Sub-area, Coimbatore and others.

Village Reading Circles

ANANTAPUR.—The reading circles were reported to be working satisfactorily by the subordinate officers and the Tahsildars who were watching their progress during their tours.

CHINGLEPUT.—The total number of reading circles in the district was 856, of which 31 were for women. The 31 reading circles for women include the one newly formed by the Junior Lady Lecturer during the month under review. The working of the reading circles was effectively supervised by the staff of the National War Front during their tours. All the reading circles were working satisfactorily.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer and the National War Front staff inspected 76 reading circles and found them working satisfactorily.

COIMBATORE.—The reading circles in this district were generally working properly.

MALABAR.—The District Organizer inspected 8 reading circles in the month and the lecturers and propagandists 144. These reading circles were becoming more and more popular.

RAMNAD.—There were 22 reading circles for women and 541 reading circles for men including 2 for women and 2 for men started this month. The District Organizer visited 2 reading circles, the District Lecturer and the National War Front staff 62 and the Honorary Workers 5. All the reading circles were working satisfactorily. The Victory House at Virudunagar was visited by 1,558 persons and that of Srivilliputtur by 310 persons in the month.

SALEM.—Many reading circles were inspected by the staff of the National War Front, Revenue Officials and other Government servants during the month. The reading circles were getting supply of "Yuddha Sanjikai" and other propaganda materials regularly.

TANJORE.—The Victory Houses at Tanjore and Pattukottai and the Victory Reading Room at Tanjore were thriving well, by attracting a number of people, daily.

At the beginning of the month, there were 864 reading circles, 37 ladies' reading circles and 37 National War Front Committees in this district. One lady's reading circle was added during the month. The total number of reading circles and National War Front Committees, in this district, at the end of the month, were as follows:—

Men's Reading Circles—864.
Ladies' Reading Circles—38.
National War Front Committees—37.

Generally, all these reading circles were reported to be working satisfactorily. These reading circles were frequently inspected by the Revenue Officials, staff of other Government Departments and National War Front Staff.

VIZAGAPATAM.—There were 1,113 men's and 17 women's reading circles. The National War Front staff inspected 302 reading circles during the month. All the reading circles were working satisfactorily.

The Village Security Scheme

SOUTH ARCOT.—Mr. A.M. Jacob, Security Inspector toured for 20 days and inspected villages. He inspected the meal supply to the village guards in some centres. He held a military contact practice at Villupuram on 28th September 1944. The District Competition for the village guards of the district was held at Tindivanam on 14th and the 15th September, under the supervision of the District Organizer. Thirty-nine Security Groups took part. The Tindivanam centre won the championship and it was awarded a special silver cup. The Collector presented the cup. Three sites were selected for building club houses of Hope-Cultural Centres.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Security Inspector toured for 21 days and visited 16 centres. There were 38 centres, of which 14 were newly formed. Attendance in all the centres were satisfactory.

COIMBATORE.—The scheme was working in 40 villages in Palladam and Coimbatore taluks. The guards were given regular training.

The Inter-group competitions were held on the 15th and 16th of September 1944 at the Coronation Park Stadium and the same was well attended. Cups and medals were presented by various gentlemen and Security Leaders to the winners.

Sir D. N. Strathie, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, paid a surprise visit to Kangayampalayam accompanied by the District Collector, District Superintendent of Police and District Organizer. He was welcomed by the Security Inspector Mr. T. N. Palaniswamy. A demonstration of guards was held lasting for about 2½ hours. The Adviser was pleased with the demonstrations.

WEST GODAVARI.—Inter-Group District Competition for village guards under the Security Scheme was held at Ellore on 2nd, 3rd and 4th of September under the Presidentship of the Collector. Much enthusiasm was displayed by the contesting groups. National War Songs were sung by the Security Guards and by the Ballad Master of the National War Front. Prizes were distributed to the winners unions.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Security Scheme was working very satisfactorily. Most of the guards in several villages were doing night patrol and a few guards of A. Vemavaram, Amalapur Taluk Group II, caught hold of culprits while actually selling the stolen property and received good appreciation from the police. Inter-village competitions were held in most of the villages for the village guards. More than 100 guards were present at Ramachandrapuram when the Hon'ble Dr. B. R. Ambedkar visited Ramachandrapuram on 26th September 1944.

RAMNAD.—The District Sports Competition of the village guards of the district was held on 8th September 1944 under the presidentship of the Collector of the district and on 9th September 1944 when Sri J. Balaji Rao took up the chair; cups, medals and sundry prizes were awarded to the winners in the competition.

The Village Security Scheme was working in all the 40 villages. The designation of the Security Inspector was changed as Security Officer. The Security Officer toured for 20 days. He visited 8 villages this month. He mainly devoted his attention in arranging and conducting the Inter-Group competitions at Ramnad. He met the Tahsildars of Tiruvadanai and Tiruppattur in connexion with the selection of Hope-Cultural Centre sites.

SALEM.—The Security Officer was on tour for 22 days and visited a number of villages in which security scheme was in force. He conducted the Inter-group competition on the 12th and 13th at Salem Municipal College grounds.

TANJORE.—The Security Scheme was functioning well in 30 villages. The village guards were selected for the Sethubavachatram in the place of Kottaipatnam, which was not working well. The Security Officer toured for 24 days during the month, inspected 10 villages, visited 8 villages and inspected feeding arrangements in 6 villages. He met the Tahsildars of Tanjore, Shiyali and Nannilam regarding the payment of the village guards. He conducted classes for the village guards of Sithakkadu, Kaveripatnam, Peralam, Manickkappangu and Vallam. He contacted with S. P. Grant, Royal Air Force Officer, Vallam and with L. B. Chopna, Pilot Officer. All the village guards were supplied with staves. All the Security Inspectors were supplied with uniforms.

The District Competition for the village guards of this district took place during the month of September 1944. The finals was conducted at the Ramanathan Chettiyar's Hall, Tanjore, on the 14th September 1944. The teams of Tanjore Junction North and Palliagraharam competed in the finals and the Tanjore Junction guards came out successful. The Collector and the District Magistrate, Khan Bahadur Muhammad Ismail Sahib Bahadur, B.A., distributed the prizes to the winners and the runners-up and stressed the importance and the objects of the village security scheme.

Four places in this district (Tranquebar, Adirampatnam, Tiruthuraipundi and Vallam) were selected for the formation of Hope Cultural Centres.

TINNEVELLY.—The Security Officer toured for 20 days in the month. The Stalwarts of the Kulathur group exhibited their skill in fencing and indigenous games at the Recruitment Drive meeting held on 30th September 1944 at Vilathikulam in the presence of Captain G. T. B. Harvey. The Director congratulated them on their keenness and splendid achievement in indigenous arts and advised them to have training in sand drill and military physical training.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Security Supervisor was on tour in this district from 23rd September 1944 to 30th September 1944 and besides inspections, held an informal refresher course on 27th, 28th and 29th September 1944 and held instructive classes for the Security Staff. The Security Officer, Sri S. Krishnamoorthi, was on tour for 21 days in the month inspecting and supervising the village guards under the Security Scheme.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Security Inspector toured for 21 days and visited 12 security villages. He inspected the work of the Security Instructors of Kaviti, Nowpada and Bobbili. He brought about contact between the village guards living around Vizagapatam and Kholapur, 16/15 Punjab Regiments during the month.

Five Security Instructors for the 20 new villages have been appointed and they were asked to join their posts before the end of September 1944. Hitherto there were 9 sword and stick play Instructors. Another 3 such Instructors were appointed during the last week of September 1944.

The scheme was working in all the 40 old Security villages and the scheme in the 20 new villages will come into force from October 1944. All the Security Instructors were working. Feeding was done during the month. The salaries of village guards for August 1944 were already sent to the Tahsildars concerned for disbursement to the village guards through the village munsifs of the respective villages. Lieut. C.R.I.N. of the H.A. Battery visited Yorada on 2nd September 1944 during a fire practice.

Photo taken on the occasion of the Village Guards District Competition held at Tanjore on the 14th September 1944. **Picture shows** *the District Organizer, Tanjore, Security Supervisor, Ramnad, Security Inspector, Tanjore, all the ten Security Instructors and the winning team (Tanjore Junction Guards) in the competition.*

Photo taken on the occasion of the Inter-group competition held at Ramnad on 9th September 1944. In the photo are seen Mr. Manicka Nadar, the District Organizer, the Security Supervisor, the Security Inspector and the Instructors.

(Continued from page 14)

Technicians only seven appeared. The Technical Recruiting Sub-Committee interviewed these seven candidates. As three of them failed to produce their certificates of educational qualifications they were not interviewed. Of the remaining four, three were selected but two of them failed to appear before the District Medical Officer for medical examination. The one who appeared before the District Medical Officer was passed physically fit by him and he has been directed to undergo his training at the Government Victoria College, Palghat. The number of Malayalees recruited in August 1944 was 436.

RAMNAD.—Wide propaganda was carried on by the National War Front, Revenue and other departments. The District Educational Officer and his Personal Assistant devoted their main attention to recruitment. Their subject to talk in all the meetings was chiefly recruitment. The Personal Assistant to District Educational Officer interviewed candidates for enlistment and helped the recruiting authorities in selecting suitable men for the army. He received 40 applications for appointment to various posts in the army and forwarded to the authorities concerned. Of this, 5 applications were rejected on gounds of over age and below weight, etc.

The Head Recruiting Officer, Tondi, and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Sivaganga, and the Deputy Tahsildar, Tiruvadanai, made a Recruitment Drive at Oriyur, Devakottai and Sundarapandiampatnam. The meetings were well-attended. One hundred and ninety-eight persons were recruited this month as against 186 in August 1944. Two candidates were selected as War Technician Trainees this month. Recruitment Sub-depots were opened both in Ramnad and Sattur.

TANJORE.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers, Tanjore, Kumbakonam and Negapatam and the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, toured the district during the month, and the usual assistance was rendered to them by the officers of Revenue department in securing suitable candidates for recruitment.

The District Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 18th September 1944 for the selection of candidates for Emergency Commission in His Majesty's forces. One candidate turned up for interview. He was found unsuitable for a commission and his application was rejected.

The District Selection Committee under the Technical Training Scheme met on 20th September 1944 and finally selected four candidates for training in war technicians courses.

TINNEVELLY.—The District Educational Officer, Tinnevelly, sent 41 candidates to the various training centres in September 1944. The number of recruits sent to the army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during the month was 235 and the progressive total from 1st November 1940 was 17,991. A recruitment drive week was organized in Srivaikuntam taluk according to programme drawn up. The week culminated in a public meeting on 17th September 1944. Officers of the various departments took special interest in recruiting men for the army.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 2nd and 12th September 1944 and interviewed two candidates on 7th September 1944 and one candidate on 12th September 1944 for Emergency Commission. Reports from the Revenue Divisional Officers show that all the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars took very good interest in the matter of recruitment in the month.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Thirty-five men were recruited to the military unit during the month under report apart from those recruited directly by the recruiting staff.

During the month wide publicity was given for the recruitment of civilian school masters in this sub-area and nearly 12 applications were sent to the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vizagapatam, for enrolment. Major H. C. Ingle, D.A.A.G., Officer Recruitment, Bangalore, gave suggestions about recruitment for 40 minutes in the "Victory House." The same was attended by prominent persons of Vizagapatam town. Besides that the National War Front carried on propaganda towards recruitment to the Madras Labour Forces. The Recruitment Film Unit toured almost all the taluk headquarters towns in this district and the shows were largely attended.

The War Effort and Government Departments

The Companies Department

During the quarter, a clerk of this department was selected for enrolment in the Royal Indian Navy, and was relieved of his duties in this office on 21st September 1944 afternoon.

The Co-operative Department

War Propaganda.—During their tours, the District officers and their subordinate officers of the Co-operative department continued to do intensive propaganda for promotion of the war effort. They explained to the people at the reading circles and at the meetings of the members of Co-operative Societies the victories that the allied nations had won in the several theatres of war and impressed upon them the necessity for intensifying the war effort to ensure speedy and final victory for the allies by contributing liberally towards the war fund and enrolling men in His Majesty's Land, Naval and Air Forces. The various pamphlets, leaflets and posters issued by the National War Front organizations were distributed to the societies and their contents given wide publicity. The officers exhorted the people to save more money, to grow more food and vegetables and thus strengthen the home front. They also enlightened the people on the subject of several concessions granted by Government in the matter of conversion of waste lands into wet lands, grant of interest-free loans, free issue of seeds and manures, by the Agricultural department, etc.

Grow More Food.—The 'Grow More Food' Propaganda was continued throughout the province as usual with undiminished vigour. The pamphlets on 'Grow More Food' and the copies of monthly journal issued by the Agricultural Department were freely distributed to the public through Co-operative Societies. The Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society sold 712 bags of manure to the ryots valued at Rs. 24,920. It also arranged to supply through the fertilizer firms 230 bags of manure for the cultivation of Kadai Bogam crop. The Narasinganallur Agricultural Improvement Society and the Koilpatti Sale Society in the Tinnevelly district distributed manure to the value of Rs. 1,080. The sale societies in the district distributed steel tyres and axles to the value of Rs. 480 to the agriculturists. The Madurantakam Sale Society and the Tiruvallur Agricultural Improvements Co-operative Society in the Chingleput district sold manure to the agriculturists to the value of Rs. 300. In the Coimbatore district the Sale Societies distributed steel tyres and axles to the tune of Rs. 1,725 to the agriculturists. The Guntur District Co-operative Central Bank issued a loan of Rs. 750 for agricultural purposes. The Tirur and Kottakal Urban Banks in the Malabar district advanced loans to the extent of Rs. 1,375 for promotion of agriculture. The Inspectors in the district carried on propaganda exhorting the people to take to the use of wheat, millets, etc., in place of rice. As an experimental measure, the Manjeri Co-operative Stores purchased 5 bags of cholam and distributed it to the public. The members of the Cherapuram, Tiruvallur, Purameri and Memunda societies in the district cultivated about 40 acres of tapioca. The Vegetables Growers' Society at Pithapuram has undertaken to supply vegetables to the military and has opened a depot at Cocanada to sell vegetables to the civil public there. The Fruit Growers' Co-operative Society, Pithapuram, commenced selling fruits (Batavias) regularly to the Military at Cocanada. In the Tanjore district the Kumbakonam Central Bank has agreed to finance the Kunnaloor Field Labourers' Co-operative Society in Tiruturaipundi taluk to cultivate poramboke lands. The Poovanore Co-operative Society in the Mannargudi taluk issued loans to its members to increase vegetable production.

Distribution of food stuffs.—Co-operative Stores as 'fair price shops' continued to play their useful part in the equitable distribution of all commodities including the controlled articles. The Salem District Co-operative Wholesale Stores effected sales to the extent of Rs. 2,71,860. The sales effected by the Salem City Co-operative Stores amounted to Rs. 2,11,671. In the Cuddapah district, foodgrains to the extent of Rs. 1,48,468 were sold to the public through Co-operative Stores. The statutory rationing at Anantapur, Hindupur and Tadpatri in the Anantapur district continued to work satisfactorily through Co-operative Stores. The Co-operative Wholesale Stores at Calicut has been recognized as wholesaler in the Alathur sub-taluk of the Palghat taluk under the rural rationing scheme and it has opened 5 depots in the sub-taluk for the purpose. The South Arcot Central Stores has been appointed as agent to Government for the procurement of millets on the compulsory levy system and has been allotted the Cuddalore and Kallakurichi taluks for the purpose. The rationing of rice, millets, and other controlled articles in the two municipal towns of Kurnool and Nandyal continued to work successfully, the entire distribution under the rationing scheme having been entrusted to the Co-operative Stores working in the areas. The Kurnool Hanuman Co-operative Stores with its 22 depots, the Kurnool District Police Co-operative Stores, the Kurnool Town Public Servants' Co-operative Stores and the Kurnool Peta Labourers and Factory Workers' Co-operative Stores continued to play their part satisfactorily, in the distribution of rice, millets and other commodities under the rationing scheme. Of the 15 depots opened in the Nandyal town municipal area, for distribution of rice, millets, and other controlled articles, six depots continued to be managed by the Co-operative Stores satisfactorily. Under the Millets Procurement scheme, the Collector of Kurnool has recognized all the primary Co-operative Stores in the district as retailer agents for him. He has also recognized 10 primary stores societies and the Kurnool Wholesale Co-operative Stores as main agents for him to collect the compulsory levy and marketable surplus. The Kurnool Charcoal Purchase and Sale Society has, on the advice of the Collector, undertaken to purchase from Government contractors of 5,000 tons of charcoal for distribution to bus owners according to the directions of the Collector and the District Superintendent of Police. The society has opened 8 centres in the district for the purpose. In the Ramnad district, out of the total quota of 3,500 tons of rice and reserve quota of 2,000 tons of paddy and 750 tons of rice allotted for the district, 2,120 tons of rice were allotted to the Co-operative Stores for distribution. In the Tinnevelly district, the three stores societies which undertook the distribution of fuel in the Palamcottah-Tinnevelly area, sold fuel to the extent of Rs. 7,281. The Chingleput District Wholesale Stores effected sales to the total value of Rs. 8,91,950. The sales effected in the 5 depots opened for the labourers employed in the Military works amounted to Rs. 11,631. The Chittoor District Wholesale Stores continued to maintain 2/3 of the buffer stock of ration rice required at Chittoor and the entire quantity required at Tirupati. The retail distribution of ration rice at Tirupati and Chittoor undertaken by the Co-operative Stores and their depots continued to work satisfactorily. The sales effected by the stores societies in the Kistna district amounted to Rs. 4,13,807. The District Central Stores has been authorized to purchase hand-pounded rice to meet the entire needs of the town and arrange for the distribution of the same through 2 depots. In the Coimbatore district, the stores societies distributed articles to the extent of Rs. 3,27,736, while the Central Co-operative Stores effected sales amounting to Rs. 5,93,521. The Guntur District Wholesale Co-operative Stores which has been appointed as the wholesaler for the Guntur town sold rice worth Rs. 2,87,204, to the various ration depots in the town.

National Savings Scheme.—The investments made by Co-operative Banks and societies and by the Officers of the Co-operative Department and in various other forms of Defence Savings from 1st April 1944 to 31st August 1944 amounted to Rs. 10,33,351.

War orders.—The execution of war orders was confined to textile goods and was done by weavers' societies at the several centres, controlled and guided by the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society, Limited.

The Madras and the Coimbatore Milk Supply Unions continued to supply milk to the military. The quantity of milk and by-products supplied by them during the month is as follows:—

	Coimbatore Milk Supply Union.	Madras Milk Supply Union.
	LB.	LB.
Milk	83,598	108,461
Butter	1,054	..
Cream	85	..

The Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society supplied during the month 1,243$\frac{3}{4}$ bags of potatoes valued at Rs. 29,850 to the Officer Commanding, Wellington. Besides this, 4,205 bags of potatoes valued at Rs. 1,10,113 were supplied to the Hafeera Trading Company, Naval and Military Contractors, Ceylon. The Kodur Fruit Growers' Society in the Cuddapah district continued to supply fruits to Military on agreement basis. It has supplied fruits to Military to the extent of Rs. 1·5 lakhs up to 30th September 1944 from the date of the scheme. The scheme has been working satisfactorily.

The Connemara Public Library

The different pamphlets, maps and pictures that were received at this Library were regularly placed on the readers' tables for the use of the public, the latest items received being (1) Front Line, 1940–41 (the official story of the Civil Defence of Britain), (2) Neptune for the use of Merchant Seamen, (3) Air Sea Rescue, (4) War in Pictures, (5) 'India's Part in the Fourth Year of War' issued by the War Department, (6) Political Wings over Europe, (7) Political Wings over Britain, (8) United Nations Bulletin, (9) Publications of the United States Office of War Information, Hornby Road, Bombay, (10) United News Action Pictures from the Battle of Normandy, (11) War Pictures by British Artists, (12) Far Eastern Bulletin and (13) 'Journal' United States of America.

The Librarian is subscribing Rs. 35 a month to the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

The Educational Department

During the month under report, a sum of Rs. 20 was collected from the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's office and out of this sum two National Savings Certificates were purchased.

Several pamphlets and posters were distributed among the educational institutions in this Presidency.

Eighteen applications from the subordinates of this department for posts in the Defence Services were received and forwarded with the Director of Public Instruction's recommendations. Of these one was for an Emergency Commission in the Land Forces.

The Industrial Department

Industrial Engineer's section—Bezwada division.—One H.B. set and one P.D. and one air compressor were engaged during the month for the Garrison Engineer. The P.D. set has been regularly supplying water from borewell B to the military. P.D. 16 has completed four borings and it was engaged in deepening borewell No. 10. Three H.B. sets put down five borewells out of which two are continuing. One H.B. set and three pumping sets were supplying water. The total quantity of water supplied by T.E. No. 13 was about 20,000 gallons per day.

Coimbatore.—Two T.Es. Nos. 18 and 29 were engaged by the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Madras, for supply of water to aerodrome staff.

Tanjore.—H.B. sets Nos. 9 and 47 were engaged in putting down borings. The former worked throughout the month in the aerodrome for supplying water to the lorries in the camp.

Madras.—The kite motion pumps erected at A.R.P. Provision Centres were periodically inspected and kept in running order. Three H.Bs. and two P.Ds. were engaged for conducting boring and for the supply of water. Three T.E. sets were engaged by the District Collector of Chingleput, Saidapet, Garrison Engineer, Madras, and Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Madras, for supplying water to the military.

Sericulture section.—1. A quantity of about 4,75,000 cross breed silkworm seeds was prepared and supplied to the rearers for the production of good quality cocoons for reeling purposes at the two filatures.

2. 9,200 disease-free layings of foreign races were prepared and distributed to selected seed rearers and to the several farms for preparation of seeds.

3. 94,200 lb. of good cocoons were supplied to the two filatures through the several Government cocoon markets.

4. 74 bundles of mulberry cuttings were supplied for planting in Hosur area and 30 in Lepakshi in Hindupur taluk. About 80 cartloads of the cuttings were supplied free of cost to the ryots by the department.

5. 121 lb. of iron defectives were distributed to the Sericulturists for the fabrication of agricultural implements.

6. The departmental officers conducted propaganda work in Palmaner and Kshirasagar in Chittoor district to increase the acreage under mulberry cultivation.

7. The market officers in charge of the cocoon markets contributed to the National Savings Certificates to the extent of Rs. 1,070.

Government School of Technology.—There are 209 technicians in the school under training in various trades. The training continued to progress satisfactorily during the month under report.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—During the month under review, two new admissions were made in the War Trainee Section. There are 35 vacancies to be filled up by the Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Madras. The attendance and the progress of the trainees are satisfactory.

Fisheries Section.—Total collections during the month were, Rs. 63–12–0 towards War Fund and Rs. 109–8–0 towards Defence Savings Provident Fund.

Government Textile Institute, Washermanpet.—Most of the institute staff continued to be borne on A.R.P. subsidiary scheme for the institute and the adjacent buildings and A.R.P. practice classes were held as usual.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to about 230 technicians during the month. Fifteen trainees were despatched to army unit. The night shift worked as usual.

War Supplies Section.—The following items of stores were manufactured and supplied during the month of September:—

1.	Awl handles	23–1/3 Dozens.
2.	File handles	195 1/2 "
3.	Auger handles small	138 Nos.
4.	Hammer handles No. 5	185 "
5.	Do. 7	3 "
6.	Axes and Helves 7	442 "
7.	Pick Axes Helves 6½ lb.	178 "
8.	Do. 4½ lb.	645 "
9.	Apparatus camouflage net 24′ × 24′	30 "
10.	Scoops wooden	2,738 "
11.	Coir Fibre	20 Cwts.
12.	Line Coir 1/2″	4 "

The total value of the above store is Rs. 9,907.

Kollegal Silk Filatures, Kollegal.—The production of parachute quality silk during the month was as follows:—

			lb.	oz.
1.	Parachute quality silk	24/28 Spl.	297	9
2.	Do.	24/28 'A'	1,908	7
3.	Do.	24/28 'B'	886	1
4.	Do.	Rewound.	15	12
		Total	3,107	13

The Madras Museum

The use of the Museum Theatre was given free of rent and other charges during September 1944 for the following performances:—

2nd September 1944.	F.D.S. Concert Party	For the benefit of troops.
4th "	Do.	Do.
6th "	All-India Gramophone Society (Gramophone Recital).	Do.
13th "	Do.	Do.
20th "	Do.	Do.
27th "	Do.	Do.

The Madras Record Office

A sum of Rs. 76 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the officers and staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 30 for the purchase of Defence Savings Certificates. The Curator continued to contribute 11 per cent of his salary towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and Certificates.

The Medical Department

Recruitment.—Ten newly qualified doctors were deputed from this Province to visit the Training and Depot Centre, I.A.M.C., Deolali South, at the expense of the Government of India in order to provide them an attraction to join the Military Medical Services.

A meeting of the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee was held during the month to select candidates for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service.

One Civilian Principal Touring Officer and six Regional Touring Officers were appointed to tour selected places in the Province, with a view to establish personal contact with the Medical Licentiates under recruitment age and encourage them to join the Indian Army Medical Corps.

Recruitment to the various categories of Military Medical Services and the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary) was continued during the month, as usual.

During the month under report, the usual number of Auxiliary Nursing Service candidates continued to receive their training in the various centres. A good number of those completed their course, were called up for military service.

The Police Department

A sum of Rs. 76–0–10 was donated by the Madras City Police officials towards the War Fund and 24 Police constables of the Madras City Police donated their blood to the Blood Bank in September 1944.

The Public Health Department

A number of lectures were delivered to the people by the Public Health staff. Some of the lectures were given with the aid of lantern demonstrations. The people were told to subscribe liberally to the Governor's War Fund. They were advised to buy Defence Savings Certificates. They were warned against the spread of alarmist rumours. Lastly, they were advised to join the war.

The Registration Department

Bellary-Anantapur and Chittoor-Cuddapah districts.—The Sub-Registrars, who were in charge of reading circles, explained to the public the continued successes of the Allied Nations in all theatres of war, the necessity to grow more food and exhorted them to invest their surplus money in Defence Savings Bond Certificates, etc. The District Registrar of Bellary-Anantapur while camping at Kosigi explained to the audience in Telugu the present war situation on all fronts and how success was assured to the Allies and the necessity for furthering war efforts by enlisting themselves in the various defence services open to them.

Coimbatore.—The Sub-Registrars in the district read out copies of "Yuddha Sanchika" and "Mezhi Selvam," the monthly journal issued by the Director of Agriculture, Madras, to the public and encouraged them to continue their war efforts till final victory was won.

South Kanara.—The Sub-Registrar of Udipi took an active part in the celebration of the anniversary of the "Battle of Britain" on 17th September 1944 and the Sub-Registrar of Baindur took keen interest when "Paris Day" was celebrated there.

The Sub-Registrars in other districts attended their respective reading circles and explained to the public all matters connected with the present war situation and advised them to grow more food crops.

Eighteen applications were received from the staff of this department for appointment in the various defence services and ten were selected and appointed.

(*Continued on page 22*)

Grow More Food

The Provincial Food Council

The tenth meeting of the Provincial Food Council was held at Madras on the 1st September 1944.

The Council was informed that the Government intended to introduce rationing over the whole of Malabar district by the first of October.

The question of adequacy of the inspecting staff for carrying out the provisions of the Foodgrains Control Order was discussed. Mr. A. B. Shetty suggested the desirability of associating non-officials in this task. It was pointed out on behalf of the Government that this was unnecessary as the Commercial Tax Department was fully occupied with this work.

The association of non-officials with officials in the task of procurement of local surpluses was urged by some members. On behalf of the Government, the Commissioner of Civil Supplies pointed out that the tendency of non-officials would be to pitch the estimates of surpluses too low with the result that the required quantity would not be procured. It was, however, agreed in the end that orders should issue that wherever possible the Collector should associate non-officials in the task of procurement of local produce.

It was agreed that the control of prices of such articles as milk, gingelly and groundnut oils, tamarind, etc., without taking full charge of the production would only create a black market and that it was not advisable.

It was generally agreed that the cultivation of soya beans need not be encouraged by propaganda or any other means in this Province.

The question of revising the prices for paddy in the Tanjore district was raised by Sri Diwan Bahadur N. Swaminatha Ayyar. The President explained that the question of fixing ceiling prices for the coming year over all the surplus districts in the Province was under the consideration of the Government and that early orders would issue.

At the close of the meeting Mr. Shetty referred to the Food question in the South Kanara district. He was informed on behalf of the Government that the deficit of the district had been estimated by leading citizens of South Kanara itself at 18,000 tons and that this would almost entirely be made good. As for the delay in the movement of the rice quota of the district, an assurance was given that as far as possible rice would be moved quickly in the coming months.

Increased Cultivation of Grams

In exercise of the powers conferred under clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 80-B of the Defence of India Rules and with the previous approval of the Central Government His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make the following Order which shall come into force on the 17th of October 1944.

Order.

(1) No person shall cultivate any of the following kinds of cotton, namely, Cocanadas, Northerns, Yerrapathi, N. 14, Tellapathi, Westerns, H. 1, Jowari, Mungari, Bogda, K. 1, Karunganni, Uppam, Tinnies and Nadam, except as a mixed crop with at least one row of horsegram or blackgram for every five lines of cotton.

Provided that nothing contained in this clause shall apply to the cultivation of Mungari cotton in the districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool and Cuddapah, or Buradapathi (Sannapathi) cotton in the Vizagapatam district and of Cocanada cotton in the Guntur district.

(2) No person shall cultivate tobacco except with at least one row of a pulse crop all round the tobacco crop of each field or portion of a field.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause a pulse crop shall mean any one of the following crops, namely, horsegram, blackgram, greengram, cowpea, redgram, Bengalgram and lablab.

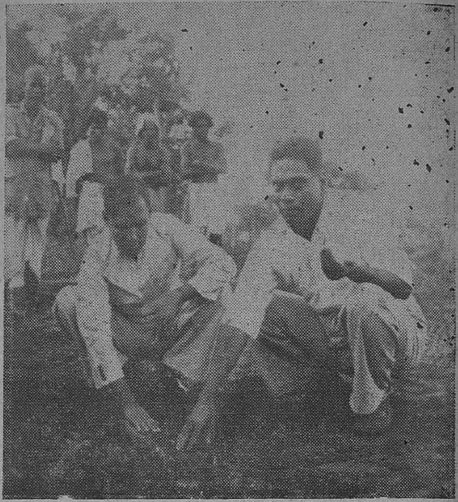
(3) No person shall cultivate groundnut in the fourteen districts mentioned below except as a mixed crop with one line of redgram for not more than 11 lines of the spreading variety of groundnut and three lines of redgram for not more than 11 lines of the bunch variety of groundnut:—

1. Vizagapatam, 2. East Godavari, 3. West Godavari, 4. Kistna, 5. Nellore, 6. Bellary, 7. Anantapur, 8. Cuddapah, 9. Chittoor, 10. North Arcot, 11. South Arcot, 12. Trichinopoly, 13. Salem and 14. Coimbatore.

2. The Board of Revenue and the Director of Agriculture are requested to instruct their officers to give wide publicity at once to this notification.

3. The Board of Revenue, the Director of Agriculture and the Provincial Organiser, National War Front Organisation are requested to instruct their subordinate officers to do propaganda on an intensified scale for increasing the area under pulses and of blackgram in wet lands.

4. The Director of Agriculture is requested to submit proposals through the Board of Revenue for the grant, if necessary, of a subsidy to ryots including the distribution of seeds free of cost or at concessional rates, on account of the notification in paragraph 1 above.



In the photo Mr. M. Achuthan Nair, Revenue Divisional Officer, Mayavaram and Mr. S. Swayamprakasam, District Organiser, Tanjore, are seen sowing seeds in a garden at Shiyali.

Free Distribution of Green manure

The Government have sanctioned an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 8,750 for the *free* distribution of green manure seeds during 1944–45 in 6 districts as detailed below:—

	RS.
1. East Godavari	2,500
2. Tinnevelly	1,000
3. Nellore	3,000
4. West Godavari	1,000
5. Kistna	500
6. Guntur	750
Total ...	8,750

The free supply of seeds to the ryots in Nellore district shall be subject to the condition that they give an undertaking to sell to the Agricultural Department 75 per cent of their seed produce. Government have also sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 30,000 in Kistna district and Rs. 31,257 in Guntur district on the purchase of green manure seeds and have directed that the seeds should be sold to ryots without loss to Government.

Vadlur-Tetali Channel

In modification of the orders issued in March 1943, the Government have approved the proposal of the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) which is recommended by the Board of Revenue to take up as a part contribution work the scheme for the extension of the Vadlur-Tetali Channel in the West Godavari district at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,10,500 for works subject to the condition that a contribution of Rs. 25 per acre on the lands to be benefited by the scheme be collected from the ryots of Velpur, Mandapaka, Paidiparru and Sajjapuram villages. The contribution to be recovered from the ryots should in no case exceed Rs. 25 per acre.

RAMNAD.—The District Food Council met on 19th September 1944 and discussed a number of subjects. The District Periodical Conference was held on 29th September 1944. A statement of the stock of paddy, rice, millets conserved at various centres was read out. The members had no suggestions.

TANJORE.—So far an extent of 38,886·69 acres has been reclaimed by the ryots in the new Delta of the Cauvery-Mettur Project. Of this, an extent of 9,498·97 acres has been brought under paddy cultivation. The cultivation of other reclaimed lands was proceeding apace.

Miscellaneous

27 NOV 1944

Scheme for training of Village Officers and Presidents of Panchayat Boards

The average villager looks for guidance mostly to the village headman who should be the leader of public opinion in the village and should be able to initiate and organize all measures essential for village uplift. His knowledge and outlook on life should be enlarged and modernized if he is to play an adequate part in this important task.

The Government of Madras have, therefore, sanctioned a scheme for training village officers in measures of village welfare and improvement. All village headmen other than those whose jurisdiction is confined to municipal areas will be deputed for this training unless they are in the opinion of the Collector too old or unlikely for any other reason to benefit by the training. In the place of these latter, their sons or heirs who would normally succeed them and who are qualified will be deputed for the training. Presidents of panchayat boards for which no executive officers have been appointed, i.e., of all minor panchayat boards and of major panchayat boards with an income of Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 5,000 will also be trained, if willing.

The school for the training will be held at the headquarters, wherever possible, of each district. The training will be for one month. The object of the training is primarily to bring home to the village headmen and presidents of panchayat boards the importance of formulating and organizing measures for keeping the village sanitary and healthy and of effecting improvements in matters relating to water-supply, drainage, irrigation and means of communication in the villages.

They will also be taught what preventive measures they should take on the outbreak of contagious and other diseases, how to prevent pollution of water-supply and provide clean drinking water to the villages. Instructions will also be given as regards the construction of culverts and formation of roads, repairs of small bridges, sinking of wells and ordinary repairs to channels, embankments and tanks.

In addition to these subjects, they will be given general lessons regarding the desirability and importance of planting trees on the sides of canals and roads and of forming parks and topes. The instructions will throughout be practical and the students will be taken as far as possible to model villages, Government farms, industrial schools and other institutions of importance.

Suitable arrangements will be made for the lodging and boarding of the students and the hostel will be conducted so as to be an object lesson in cleanliness and sanitation to the pupils.

Slaughter of Cattle

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules and in supersession of the Order published with Development Department Notification No. 21, dated the 18th December 1943, at page 4 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 4th January 1944, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make the following Order:—

Order.

No person shall, after the publication of this Order, whether by himself or by his agent, slaughter or cause to be slaughtered for purposes of consumption, civil or military, or sell or purchase or cause to be sold or purchased for purposes of such consumption, any of the following categories of cattle, namely:—

(i) Cattle below 3 years of age;

(ii) Male cattle between 3 and 10 years of age which are used or are likely to be used as working cattle;

(iii) All cows between 3 and 10 years of age which are capable of producing milk, other than cows which are unsuitable for bearing offspring; and

(iv) All cows which are pregnant or in milk.

Explanation (1).—The terms "cattle" and "cows" shall include buffaloes.

Explanation (2).—If any doubt arises as to whether any animal falls within any of the categories mentioned above or not, it shall be presumed that the animal falls within such category unless a declaration is obtained from a Veterinary Officer not below the rank of Veterinary Assistant Surgeon certifying that the animal does not fall within such category.

Goat Preservation

In order to prevent the gradual depletion of the goat population of the Province the Director of Veterinary Services has suggested that the proportion of male and female goats to be slaughtered for meat may be fixed at 50:50. The Government are pleased to accept this suggestion.

The Collectors of districts and the Director of Veterinary Services are requested to issue necessary instructions to their subordinates to ensure that the proportion of male and female goats referred to in paragraph 1 is adhered to as far as possible in the slaughter of goats for civilian consumption. The Commissioner of the Corporation of Madras and the executive authorities of municipalities, district boards and panchayat boards are requested to take such steps as may be necessary to implement this decision at once.

Reservation of Vacancies for Men with War Services

The Government have cancelled the existing orders regarding the reservation of vacancies for men with war service in the Madras Police Service, the Madras Police Subordinate Service and the Malabar Special Police Subordinate Service and have directed that all permanent direct recruitment vacancies which are now two years old or more may be filled up at once and all permanent direct recruitment vacancies which become two years old before the end of the war may be filled up as they become two years old, subject to the proviso that an equal number of posts in vacancies arising in the period immediately succeeding the end of the war is reserved for men with war service. When the demobilization of the Armed Forces begins all recruitment to the Police Force will be reserved for candidates with war service. Candidates with war service will be asked to apply for service in the Police Force within one year on their demobilization; and all posts reserved for men with war service and not filled up at the end of one year after demobilization is officially terminated will then cease to be reserved.

Distribution of Quinine substitutes

Large stocks of quinine substitutes in the form of tablets of mepacrine hydrochloride B.P. and quinacrine hydrochloride U.S.P. have been made available by the Government of India for distribution in this Province. These tablets are effective substitutes for quinine in the treatment of malaria.

The dosage recommended for the treatment of malaria is as follows:—

Adults.—Two tablets in the morning and two tablets in the evening after food for four days.

Children.—From 2 to 12 years: One tablet in the morning and one tablet in the evening after food for four days.

Infants.—Up to 2 years : Half a tablet in the morning and half a tablet in the evening after food for four days.

After the administration of these substitutes a yellow colouration may occur in the skin, the eyes and the urine but this is not harmful and will disappear of itself.

The following procedure will be adopted in regard to the supply of the quinine substitutes. The Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore, will supply the drug in quantities of 1,800 tablets and multiples thereof. Indents from hospitals and dispensaries not under Government control should be sent through the District Medical Officers concerned. Supplies will also be made to medical missions and medical relief organizations on indents forwarded through the District Medical Officers. Employers of non-plantation labour should indent through the District Medical Officers concerned and employers of plantation labour should apply through the Secretary, United Planters' Association of Southern India. Requirements of the drug in quantities of less than 1,800 tablets should be obtained from licensed dealers or retail chemists.

Private registered medical practitioners, retail chemists and dealers desiring to purchase quinine substitutes for sale to members of the general public, etc., may obtain their requirements in quantities of 1,800 tablets or multiples thereof from the Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore. Indents for quantities exceeding 5,400 tablets should, however, be sent through the District Medical Officer concerned. Retail chemists and dealers may sell the drug in larger quantities to private medical practitioners and employers of labour.

Quinine substitutes will also be sold through the Government Products Sales Depot, Mount Road, Madras, in the City, to the members of the general public, to private registered medical practitioners and employers of labour.

Sales to members of the general public should be limited to 20 tablets at any one time.

Quinine substitutes will be supplied by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore, by V.P.P. at the following rates:—

At Rs. 49-6-0 per 1,800 tablets to hospitals and dispensaries not under Government control, retail chemists and dealers, and medical missions and medical relief organizations, *including* packing, forwarding and money order charges.

At Rs. 51-12-0 per 1,800 tablets to private registered medical practitioners and employers of labour excluding forwarding charges. The tablets will be sold by retail chemists, dealers and private registered medical practitioners at rates not exceeding half anna per tablet as fixed under the Drugs Control Order.

Quinine sales

The Government have directed that quinine substitutes to be sold through Post Offices also in this Province at 6 pies per tablet. Instructions are being issued to the Postmasters that sales to any member of the general public should be limited to 20 tablets at a time and that larger quantities may be supplied to private medical practitioners and employers of labour.

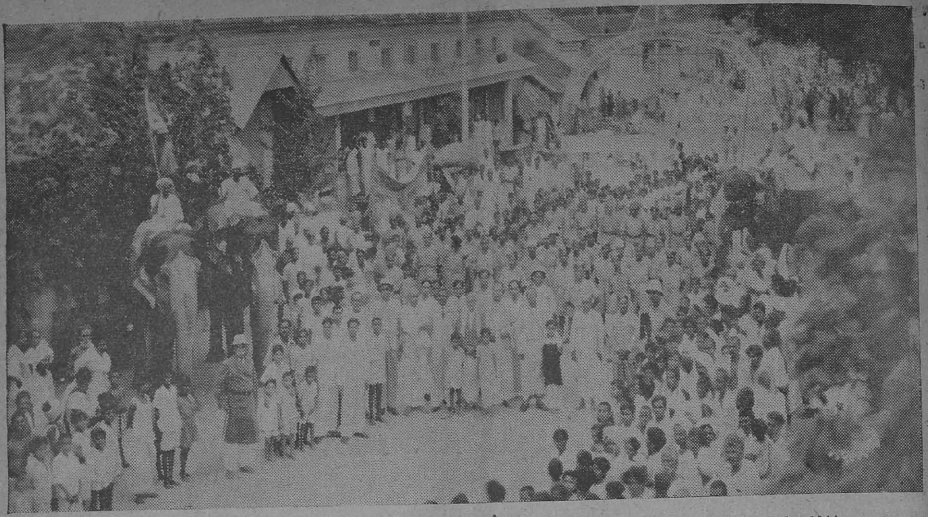


Photo taken on the occasion of the celebration of the Fifth Anniversary of the war at Palni on 3rd September 1944.

(*Continued from page* 19)

The officers of this department have realized the following amounts by voluntary contribution from the public towards—

		RS.	A.	P.
1	National Savings Certificates	1,46,352	0	8
2	Defence Savings Bonds	21,341	6	8
3	Defence Savings Bank Account	12,905	0	0
4	Victory loan	1,600	0	0
5	Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Fund ..	527	12	0
6	Government of India interest free war bonds ..	110	0	0
7	Governor's Amenities for Troops' Fund	1,634	0	0

The contributions made by the Registration staff towards the following funds are:—

		RS.	A.	P.
1	Defence Savings Provident Fund	1,108	8	0
2	Defence Savings Bank Account	444	0	0
3	National Savings Certificates	520	0	0

The Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 75-14-0 was donated by the members of the department and another sum of Rs. 82-15-5 was collected from hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 66 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 757 was contributed by the staff of the department towards Defence Savings Provident Fund. War bonds were purchased for Rs. 10.

Propaganda.—Propaganda on the usual lines continued to be done by the officers of the department with a view to help the war effort by explaining to the public the improved war situation on all fronts, and by impressing on them the need to continue contributing liberally in the shape of men, money and materials, so as to bring the war to a speedy termination. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeons of the department continued to visit Village Reading Circles in the course of their tours and delivered lectures on the war. They also attended War Committee meetings and National War Front meetings where also lectures were given on the war. Propaganda was also done in the villages by exhorting the public to invest their savings in Defence Loans, Defence Savings Certificates, War bonds, etc.

Education and Entertainment

MADRAS.—National Saving Scheme pamphlets, questions and answers and War Series Nos. 94 and 95 were distributed from the van.

An entertainment was arranged on the 19th, on the occasion of the sending off of a part of the 14th Army. The entertainment was very interesting and much appreciated by the soldiers who marked their appreciation by frequent en cores and applause.

COIMBATORE.—Several posters and leaflets were distributed in this month for display. War films and slides were exhibited in the theatres of this district as usual.

WEST GODAVARI.—Magic lantern slides and war shorts were being exhibited in the cinemas and propaganda gramophone records were being played.

MALABAR.—As usual the cinema houses have been daily exhibiting interesting and instructive War Films. The films were greatly appreciated by the audience. Propaganda leaflets and posters were effectively and carefully distributed.

RAMNAD.—The District Organizer distributed all the war pamphlets and posters for display. The Nataraja Talkies, Karaikudi and Vasantha Talkies, Sattur, exhibited war films and slides.

TANJORE.—Public meetings were convened in all the divisions under the auspices of the Divisional War Committees. The necessity for investing the surplus money in Defence Securities, and growing more food crops and trees, was stressed at these meetings. The publicity materials received were promptly distributed and effectively displayed. The "War in Pictures" pamphlets were sent to the various reading rooms and associations in the district.

TINNEVELLY.—The following films were exhibited during the month. India to Tunis (Tamil) I.N.P. 52. The District Health staff had 97 talks, 25 lectures and 13 magic lantern lectures on war subjects during the month. More than 3,000 people witnessed the demonstrations. The Municipal Health staff gave 23 lectures with magic lantern demonstrations of war slides. The posters, pamphlets, etc., received were distributed to all Tahsildars and other propaganda staff.

Supply of Note-books to Schools

At the instance of the Director of Public Instruction, the Director of Industries and Commerce has arranged with the Provincial Marketing Society, Limited, Madras, to manufacture and supply note-books to educational institutions that experience difficulty in obtaining their requirements of note-books to be used by the students. So far, this Marketing Society has been supplied with 714 reams of paper for manufacturing 35,000 note-books for distribution. As is well known, the quantity of paper available is very limited, and it is absolutely necessary that students and teachers make every effort to see that the very minimum of paper is used in schools and make the maximum use of slates.

Review of Radio Programmes

MADRAS.—On the occasion of the Fifth Anniversary of the War which fell on the 3rd of the month under review, the Madras station broadcast a number of special programmes. Brigadier MacGregor, Area Commander, broadcast a talk at 9 p.m. reviewing the progress of the war to that date, and pointed out how the Allied Nations were set on the road to complete and early victory. Songs specially composed for the occasion by the Provincial Song Publicity Officer were featured in the day's broadcasts and at 7 p.m. Mr. S. B. Pattabhirama Rao in a talk in Telugu entitled "The Five-Year January" gave an account of how the Allied defensive at the outbreak of the war has since been converted into a relentless offensive during the period. The talk broadcast from Delhi at 9-45 p.m. on the same day by Brigadier I. S. Jehu was relayed as also the Tamil talk by Khan Bahadur P. Khalifulla, First Councillor, Pudukottai, from Trichinopoly.

Mr. K. P. Viswanatha Ayyar, Assistant Editor, "The Hindu" broadcasting on the 4th September in the series, "The Sword and the Ploughshare" gave an account of the problems of reconstruction and rehabilitation in the liberated countries with particular reference to Netherlands Indies, Burma, Siam, etc. The same day Shrimathi S. Annapurna Devi, in a Telugu talk in the series "Paurujana Sainikalu" gave an account of the work done by the Women's Auxiliary Service in India and appealed for enlistment. On the 1st September, Mr. T. G. Damodara Mudaliyar broadcast a talk pointing out the virtues of private thrift in war time and appealed to the public to invest in the various Government Defence Savings Schemes, in a larger measure. Mr. P. Krishnamurti Ayyar, Defence Loans Commissioner, Government of Madras, broadcasting a talk on the 7th September in the series, "Financing the Future" analysed the advantages of subscribing to the Defence Savings Scheme and pointed out the role of these schemes in the public finances of the India of tomorrow.

Mr. K. O. Antony, Labour Welfare Officer, Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, Madras, in a talk broadcast on the 8th September dwelt at length on the policy of Japan's economic exploitation of the countries under her occupation, and laid special stress on how the financial mechanism devised by her would result in utter impoverishment of the peoples of those countries.

Mr. A. D. Mangos broadcasting on the 8th September recalled the precious heritage of ancient Greece and pointed out how in this war for the freedom of man, she has lived up to those heroic traditions. Shrimati Tamaraikkanikkani Ammal broadcasting on the 9th September gave an account of the part played by women in the war in other countries and appealed to the Indian sisters not to lag behind. On the 14th September, Rao Sahib T. A. V. Nathan, Information Officer and Special Press Adviser to the Government of Madras, analysed the radio propaganda of the Axis powers and pointed out their contradictions and how their utterances clearly exposed their despair. The same subject was dealt with in three more talks, two in Telugu broadcast on the 13th and 27th September, by Messrs. N. Jagannath and N. V. Seshiah, respectively and one in English broadcast on the 11th September by Mr. K. P. Ramaswami.

Mrs. Parijatham Nayudu in a talk broadcast on the 15th September gave an account of the part played by Yugoslavia in this war of liberation. Mr. John Spiers, Editor, *Madras War Review*, broadcasting on the 14th September, dealt with the problems of evacuees as it affected India and India's contribution to their solution. Broadcasting on the 18th September, A. H. Southorn, Esq., I.C.S., Deputy Secretary, Public Department, Government of Madras, gave a detailed account of the havoc wrought in Burma during the Japanese occupation. The contribution of Indian labour to war effort was the subject of a talk by Mr. P. A. Kanniah, broadcast on the 23rd September. Mr. K. Bhima Shankara Rao gave an account of the role of India's fighting men on the world's battlefronts in a talk broadcast on the 14th September. "Grow More Food" was the subject of a talk broadcast on the 20th September by Mr. K. Krishnamurti. Mr. S. Guruswami in a talk broadcast on the 22nd September, dwelt on the dangers of careless talk and gossip and appealed for greater circumspection in conversation, especially in public places.

On the 29th September, Mr. V. Krishnaswami appealed to the civilians to restrict their travel to the minimum and facilitate speedier prosecution of war. On 30th September, Flying Officer D. G. Bhore, D.F.C., in a talk specially recorded at Delhi for South India, gave a graphic account of the air war over Burma with particular reference to the part played by the Hurricanes. The talk should have dispelled the assumption of the few ill-informed, that the I.A.F. is not being provided with the best available types of aircraft.

In addition to these talks, the progress of the war in the various theatres and the significance of each event were dealt with in the topical talks in Telugu and Tamil broadcast from time to time and in the weekly reviews in Kannada and Malayalam.

Features.—A special programme on the Assaye Day Tattoo celebrated by the Third Madras Regiment on the 22nd and 23rd September including the addresses by Sir Noel Beresford Pierse, G.O.C.-in-Chief, Southern Command and Col. Collingwood, Commandant of the Regiment, was broadcast on the 20th September; actuality recordings, taken on the occasion of the celebration at the centre, were a special feature. The progress of the war was the subject of a weekly feature in the educational programmes for high schools broadcast on Mondays. In the programmes entitled "Variety" broadcast on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays and in the broadcasts for the villages, the perfidy and imperialistic designs of Japan, the plight of the countries under her heel, the need for civilians to practise austerity in food, clothing, etc., during war time, and not to countenance the hoarder and profiteer in any shape or form and for co-operation in exterminating the black market were included.

The subject of the future constitution of India with particular reference to the proposals outlined in Prof. Coupland's "The Future of India" was discussed in three reviews broadcast during the month. Messrs. N. Sriram, P. R. Ramachandra Rao and Prof. M. Venkatarangiah of the Andhra University participated in these talks.

Commencing from the 18th September, the B.B.C. has arranged a new series of weekly broadcasts for India entitled "Foundations of Freedom." The first two of these discussions which will be on the air on Mondays at 9-45 p.m. were relayed by this station on the 18th and 25th September.

The programmes entitled "G.I." broadcast from Delhi on Wednesdays at 9-45 p.m. were also relayed by this centre.

TRICHINOPOLY.—On 3rd September we entered the sixth year of this war. In connection with this anniversary a series of programmes were arranged detailing the progress of the war during the last five years. The broadcasts were marked by a striking note of optimism as the war has, it is confidently believed, entered its final phase. The rural programmes on 3rd September 1944 included a song specially composed for the occasion by the Provincial Song Publicity Officer, Mr. K. M. Balasubramanyam. Khan Bahadur P. Khalifulla Sahib Bahadur broadcast a talk on "Vetrikku Munnetram" at 7-15 p.m. in which he reviewed the victorious progress of the war and appealed to the public not to relax their war effort but make an all-out effort for the overthrow of the Fascist forces for all time to come. The same night addressing students, the Rt. Rev. Dr. J. Sandegren, Bishop of Tranquebar, spoke on the need for economic parity and social justice for the achievement of a stable peace. Extracts from the speeches made by Mr. W. W. Georgeson, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Trichinopoly, and Kumararaja Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad, Member of the National Defence Council, at a public meeting held in the town, under the auspices of the District War Committee, were also broadcast. A talk in English entitled "Five Years of War" by Brigadier I. S. Jehu, of the Public Relations Directorate, was relayed from Delhi. The tide of war might be said to have turned with the liberation of North Africa. "Tunisian Victory", a documentary film portraying this important chapter in the history of World War II was released for public filming during the first week of September and a review of the film was broadcast from Trichinopoly on 5th September 1944.

"Never before in human history was so much owed by so many to so few" was how Prime Minister Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill summed up the debt we owe to those valiant airmen who won for the United Nations the Battle of Britain. September 15th has come to be observed as the anniversary of the defeat of the Luftwaffe, in their attempt to blitz Britain into submission. Air Marshal Sir Richard Pierse broadcast on the occasion from Delhi and the talk was relayed by Trichinopoly. Earlier in the day a short programme in homage to the men of the Air force and the great sacrifices they have made, was broadcast. The 17th September, the following Sunday, was the day appointed by His Majesty the King as a Day of Prayer for those that fell in the Battle of Britain, and a suitably prepared address was included in the religious broadcast on that day.

One other special programme broadcast during the month requires to be mentioned. On the 22nd and 23rd of September, the Third Madras Regiment Training Centre, at Madukkarai, held a "Tattoo" in commemoration of Assaye Day. An eye witness' account of the ceremony was electrically recorded, along with other actuality effects and broadcast from Madras on the 26th. The programme was relayed by Trichinopoly.

Regular news talks and commentaries describing the day-to-day progress of the war in all theatres were included in the programmes. It was explained that the liberation of Europe from Nazi tyranny, even when it comes, must not be considered the end of the war. There still remains

Japan to be reckoned with. It was emphasised there must be no slackening of effort. Rao Bahadur N. R. Samiappa Mudaliyar reviewed the war in the Pacific in his talk on 14th September 1944 and Prof. Thomas Srinivasan spoke on the part played by the Nagas in the war against Japan on 7th September 1944.

A number of programmes were also arranged with a view to explaining to young men the advantages of enlisting in the fighting forces. The programmes included talks by two officers of the I.A.F. F/O Bhore and F/O Cheema, giving their personal experiences (30th September 1944), a talk by Mr. Schwartz Blake on the contribution his school has made and can make in recruiting young men to the different branches of the army, navy and air force (8th September 1944) and a talk by Mr. S. Veerasami Pathar on his personal experiences of recruitment (22nd September 1944).

Other talks, features and discussions broadcast during the month dealt with the different ways in which the public can co-operate with the authorities. Sir Leonard Wilson's talk on "The Railways" in the series "Transport Problems" from Delhi, in which he explained the amount of traffic the railways were handling now as compared with the pre-war level, and why the public must curtail travel and when they have to, must travel light, was relayed. "Combating Rumour and Avoiding Careless Talk" was the subject of a broadcast talk by Khan Bahadur P. Sherfuddin on 11th September 1944. In his talk in the series, "Ourselves and the War", Mr. M. Pasupadanandar dealt with such anti-social crimes like hoarding and profiteering and appealed to the public to help the authorities in combating such vices. Inaugurating the series "Postulates for Victory", Rao Sahib C. P. Doraikkannu Mudaliyar, Agent, Imperial Bank of India, Kumbakonam, broadcast on 17th September 1944, his talk on "Semippu Sei". Khan Bahadur N. K. P. P. Rowther, speaking on the 21st, explained the different ways in which the landed proprietors can assist the Government in the general war effort. "Austerity in Consumption of Food Stuffs" was the subject of a talk Mr. S. Sengamalam Pillai of the local Bar gave on the 29th. Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gounder in his talk on the 29th said that one way of combating the food situation was by increasing the amount of milk we take. He explained the different ways in which the milk supply of our Presidency can be increased and also dealt with the care of milch cows.

That victory is ours is now considered certain. It is merely a question of time. In view of this a large number of talks are being included in the programmes dealing with post-war problems and reconstruction. A few such talks may be mentioned here. When the peace treaty is signed Europe will stand at the cross-roads. Which way lies freedom? This problem faces all the nations of Europe. Prof. S. Thothadri Ayyangar dealt with the position of those nations that have been overrun by Germany and are being liberated, and the best way they can solve this problem of theirs, in his talk on 9th September 1944. A further review of Prof. Coupland's report on the future constitution for India was broadcast on the 18th by Rao Bahadur C. S. Srinivasachariar of the Annamalai University. Even when the war ends, there will remain the victims of this war to be taken care of. They will be blindly stumbling along in search of security. How are they to be provided with secure citizenship, these refugees who have had to flee their native homeland? This was the subject of a broadcast talk bu Prof. L. M. Pylee (M.L.C., Cochin), on 14th September 1944. World politics, it may be expected, will not be what it was, after this war. What then will be the position of Europe tomorrow? Mr. M. Ratnasami, Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, in his broadcast on 21st dealt with these questions and said that Europe if she wants to keep her honoured place among the nations of the world must rediscover her soul first.

SMALL SAVINGS SCHEME

Appeals To Everyone
Not to hoard or spend
BUT
TO SAVE
For
HIMSELF
HIS CHILDREN
AND
HIS FUTURE

Makes Your Money GROW.

For Every		You Get
Rs. 10	at the end of 12 years.	Rs. 15
50		75
100		150
500		750
1,000		1,500
5,000		7,500

THIS IS INCOME-TAX FREE

BUY

NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Obtainable from:

AUTHORISED AGENTS, POST OFFICES and SAVINGS BUREAUX and carries interest at 4 1/6 per cent per annum.

Note:—Maximum Holding Rs. 5,000 For an Individual

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS AND PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF WAR PUBLICITY, "VICTORY HOUSE", MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.